



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 647**

January Session, 2013

Substitute Senate Bill No. 983

*Senate, May 1, 2013*

The Committee on Judiciary reported through SEN. COLEMAN of the 2nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION REGARDING UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 53a-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3 (a) An offense for which a person may be sentenced to a term of  
4 imprisonment in excess of one year is a felony.

5 (b) Felonies are classified for the purposes of sentence as follows: (1)  
6 Class A, (2) class B, (3) class C, (4) class D, (5) class E, (6) unclassified,  
7 and [(6)] (7) capital felonies under the provisions of section 53a-54b in  
8 effect prior to April 25, 2012.

9 (c) The particular classification of each felony defined in this chapter  
10 is expressly designated in the section defining it.

11 (d) Any offense defined in any [other] section of the general statutes

12 which, by virtue of an expressly specified sentence, is within the  
13 definition set forth in subsection (a) of this section, but for which a  
14 particular classification is not expressly designated, shall be deemed:  
15 (1) A class E felony if the maximum term of imprisonment specified is  
16 in excess of one year but not more than three years; or (2) an  
17 unclassified felony if the maximum term of imprisonment is otherwise  
18 within the definition set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

19 Sec. 2. Section 53a-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
20 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

21 For any felony committed on or after July 1, 1981, the sentence of  
22 imprisonment shall be a definite sentence and, unless the section of the  
23 general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime  
24 specifically provides otherwise, the term shall be fixed by the court as  
25 follows:

26 (1) (A) For a capital felony committed prior to April 25, 2012, under  
27 the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a term  
28 of life imprisonment without the possibility of release unless a  
29 sentence of death is imposed in accordance with section 53a-46a, or (B)  
30 for the class A felony of murder with special circumstances committed  
31 on or after April 25, 2012, under the provisions of section 53a-54b in  
32 effect on or after April 25, 2012, a term of life imprisonment without  
33 the possibility of release;

34 (2) [for] For the class A felony of murder, a term not less than  
35 twenty-five years nor more than life;

36 (3) [for] For the class A felony of aggravated sexual assault of a  
37 minor under section 53a-70c, a term not less than twenty-five years or  
38 more than fifty years;

39 (4) [for] For a class A felony other than an offense specified in  
40 subdivision (2) or (3) of this section, a term not less than ten years nor  
41 more than twenty-five years;

42 (5) [for] For the class B felony of manslaughter in the first degree

43 with a firearm under section 53a-55a, a term not less than five years  
44 nor more than forty years;

45 (6) [for] For a class B felony other than manslaughter in the first  
46 degree with a firearm under section 53a-55a, a term not less than one  
47 year nor more than twenty years;

48 (7) [for] For a class C felony, a term not less than one year nor more  
49 than ten years;

50 (8) [for] For a class D felony, a term not [less than one year nor]  
51 more than five years; [and]

52 (9) For a class E felony, a term not more than three years; and

53 [(9) for] (10) For an unclassified felony, a term in accordance with  
54 the sentence specified in the section of the general statutes that defines  
55 or provides the penalty for the crime.

56 Sec. 3. Section 53a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
57 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

58 A fine for the conviction of a felony shall, unless the section of the  
59 general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime  
60 specifically provides otherwise, be fixed by the court as follows: (1) For  
61 a class A felony, an amount not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; (2)  
62 for a class B felony, an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars;  
63 (3) for a class C felony, an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars;  
64 (4) for a class D felony, an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars;  
65 (5) for a class E felony, an amount not to exceed three thousand five  
66 hundred dollars; and (6) for an unclassified felony, an amount in  
67 accordance with the fine specified in the section of the general statutes  
68 that defines or provides the penalty for the crime.

69 Sec. 4. Section 18-100f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
70 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

71 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, whenever an arrested person

72 charged with the commission of no crime other than a class D or E  
73 felony or a misdemeanor, except a violation of section 53a-60a,  
74 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-60d, 53a-72a, 53a-73a or 53a-181c, is committed  
75 by the court to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction  
76 pursuant to section 54-64a, the commissioner may release such person  
77 to a residence approved by the Department of Correction subject to  
78 such conditions as the commissioner may impose including, but not  
79 limited to, participation in a substance abuse treatment program and  
80 being subject to electronic monitoring or any other monitoring  
81 technology or services. Any person released pursuant to this section  
82 shall remain in the custody of the commissioner and shall be  
83 supervised by employees of the department during the period of such  
84 release. Upon the violation by such person of any condition of such  
85 release, the commissioner may revoke such release and return such  
86 person to confinement in a correctional facility.

87 Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46b-127 of the  
88 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
89 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

90 (b) (1) Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for  
91 juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case  
92 of any child charged with the commission of a class C, [or] D or E  
93 felony or an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for  
94 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court.  
95 The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this  
96 subdivision unless the court finds that (A) such offense was committed  
97 after such child attained the age of fourteen years, (B) there is probable  
98 cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is  
99 charged, and (C) the best interests of the child and the public will not  
100 be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile  
101 matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider (i) any prior  
102 criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, (ii) the  
103 seriousness of such offenses, (iii) any evidence that the child has  
104 intellectual disability or mental illness, and (iv) the availability of  
105 services in the docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's

106 needs. Any motion under this subdivision shall be made, and any  
107 hearing under this subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days  
108 after the child is arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

109 Sec. 6. Subsections (d) to (g), inclusive, of section 53a-29 of the  
110 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
111 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

112 (d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the period of  
113 probation or conditional discharge, unless terminated sooner as  
114 provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1) For a class  
115 B felony, not more than five years; (2) for a class C<sub>1</sub> [or] D or E felony  
116 or an unclassified felony, not more than three years; (3) for a class A  
117 misdemeanor, not more than two years; (4) for a class B, C or D  
118 misdemeanor, not more than one year; and (5) for an unclassified  
119 misdemeanor, not more than one year if the authorized sentence of  
120 imprisonment is six months or less, or not more than two years if the  
121 authorized sentence of imprisonment is in excess of six months, or  
122 where the defendant is charged with failure to provide subsistence for  
123 dependents, a determinate or indeterminate period.

124 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,  
125 the court may, in its discretion, on a case by case basis, sentence a  
126 person to a period of probation which period, unless terminated  
127 sooner as provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1)  
128 For a class C<sub>1</sub> [or] D or E felony or an unclassified felony, not more  
129 than five years; (2) for a class A misdemeanor, not more than three  
130 years; and (3) for a class B misdemeanor, not more than two years.

131 (f) The period of probation, unless terminated sooner as provided in  
132 section 53a-32, shall be not less than ten years or more than thirty-five  
133 years for conviction of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of  
134 section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-  
135 72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c, 53a-196d, 53a-196e or 53a-196f.

136 (g) Whenever the court sentences a person, on or after October 1,  
137 2008, to a period of probation of more than two years for a class C<sub>1</sub> [or]

138 D or E felony or an unclassified felony or more than one year for a  
139 class A or B misdemeanor, the probation officer supervising such  
140 person shall submit a report to the sentencing court, the state's  
141 attorney and the attorney of record, if any, for such person, not later  
142 than sixty days prior to the date such person completes two years of  
143 such person's period of probation for such felony or one year of such  
144 person's period of probation for such misdemeanor setting forth such  
145 person's progress in addressing such person's assessed needs and  
146 complying with the conditions of such person's probation. The  
147 probation officer shall recommend, in accordance with guidelines  
148 developed by the Judicial Branch, whether such person's sentence of  
149 probation should be continued for the duration of the original period  
150 of probation or be terminated. If such person is serving a period of  
151 probation concurrent with another period of probation, the probation  
152 officer shall submit a report only when such person becomes eligible  
153 for termination of the period of probation with the latest return date, at  
154 which time all of such person's probation cases shall be presented to  
155 the court for review. Not later than sixty days after receipt of such  
156 report, the sentencing court shall continue the sentence of probation or  
157 terminate the sentence of probation. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
158 section 53a-32, the parties may agree to waive the requirement of a  
159 court hearing. The Court Support Services Division shall establish  
160 within its policy and procedures a requirement that any victim be  
161 notified whenever a person's sentence of probation may be terminated  
162 pursuant to this subsection. The sentencing court shall permit such  
163 victim to appear before the sentencing court for the purpose of making  
164 a statement for the record concerning whether such person's sentence  
165 of probation should be terminated. In lieu of such appearance, the  
166 victim may submit a written statement to the sentencing court and the  
167 sentencing court shall make such statement a part of the record. Prior  
168 to ordering that such person's sentence of probation be continued or  
169 terminated, the sentencing court shall consider the statement made or  
170 submitted by such victim.

171 Sec. 7. Section 53a-167 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
172 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

173 (a) A person is guilty of hindering prosecution in the third degree  
174 when such person renders criminal assistance to another person who  
175 has committed a class C<sub>2</sub> [or class] D or E felony or an unclassified  
176 felony for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for ten years  
177 or less but more than one year.

178 (b) Hindering prosecution in the third degree is a class D felony.

179 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 54-53a of the general statutes is  
180 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
181 *October 1, 2013*):

182 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,  
183 any person who has not made bail and is detained in a community  
184 correctional center pursuant to the issuance of a bench warrant of  
185 arrest or for arraignment, sentencing or trial for an offense classified as  
186 a class D or E felony or as a misdemeanor, except a person charged  
187 with a crime in another state and detained pursuant to chapter 964 or a  
188 person detained for violation of his parole pending a parole revocation  
189 hearing, shall be presented to the court having cognizance of the  
190 offense within thirty days of the date of his detention. On such  
191 presentment, the court may reduce, modify or discharge the bail or  
192 may for cause shown remand the person to the custody of the  
193 Commissioner of Correction. On the expiration of each successive  
194 thirty-day period, the person shall again be presented to the court for  
195 such purpose.

196 Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-86 of the  
197 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
198 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

199 (2) Any person who sells, ships, delivers or gives alcoholic liquor to  
200 a minor, by any means, including, but not limited to, the Internet or  
201 any other on-line computer network, except on the order of a  
202 practicing physician, shall be fined not more than [one] three thousand  
203 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than eighteen months, or  
204 both.

205 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 10-51 of the general statutes is  
206 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
207 *October 1, 2013*):

208 (a) The fiscal year of a regional school district shall be July first to  
209 June thirtieth. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, not less  
210 than two weeks before the annual meeting held pursuant to section 10-  
211 47, the board shall hold a public district meeting to present a proposed  
212 budget for the next fiscal year. Any person may recommend the  
213 inclusion or deletion of expenditures at such time. After the public  
214 hearing, the board shall prepare an annual budget for the next fiscal  
215 year, make available on request copies thereof and deliver a reasonable  
216 number to the town clerk of each of the towns in the district at least  
217 five days before the annual meeting. At the annual meeting on the first  
218 Monday in May, the board shall present a budget which includes a  
219 statement of (1) estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal  
220 year, (2) estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year,  
221 (3) estimated surplus or deficit in operating funds at the end of the  
222 current fiscal year, (4) bonded or other debt, (5) estimated per pupil  
223 expenditure for the current and for the next fiscal year, and (6) such  
224 other information as is necessary in the opinion of the board. Persons  
225 present and eligible to vote under section 7-6 may accept or reject the  
226 proposed budget except as provided below. No person who is eligible  
227 to vote in more than one town in the regional school district is eligible  
228 to cast more than one vote on any issue considered at a regional school  
229 district meeting or referendum held pursuant to this section. Any  
230 person who violates this section by fraudulently casting more than one  
231 vote or ballot per issue shall be fined not [less than three hundred  
232 dollars or] more than three thousand five hundred dollars and shall be  
233 imprisoned not [less than one year or] more than two years and shall  
234 be disenfranchised. The regional board of education may, in the call to  
235 the meeting, designate that the vote on the motion to adopt the budget  
236 shall be by paper ballots at the district meeting held on the budget or  
237 by a "yes" or "no" vote on the voting tabulators in each of the member  
238 towns on the day following the district meeting. If submitted to a vote  
239 by voting tabulator, questions may be included on the ballot for



240 persons voting "no" to indicate whether the budget is too high or too  
241 low, provided the vote on such questions shall be for advisory  
242 purposes only and not binding upon the board. Two hundred or more  
243 persons qualified to vote in any regional district meeting called to  
244 adopt a budget may petition the regional board, in writing, at least  
245 three days prior to such meeting, requesting that any item or items on  
246 the call of such meeting be submitted to the persons qualified to vote  
247 in the meeting for a vote by paper ballot or on the voting tabulators in  
248 each of the member towns on the day following the district meeting  
249 and in accordance with the appropriate procedures provided in section  
250 7-7. If a majority of such persons voting reject the budget, the board  
251 shall, within four weeks thereafter and upon notice of not less than one  
252 week, call a district meeting to consider the same or an amended  
253 budget. Such meetings shall be convened at such intervals until a  
254 budget is approved. If the budget is not approved before the beginning  
255 of a fiscal year, the disbursing officer for each member town, or the  
256 designee of such officer, shall make necessary expenditures to such  
257 district in amounts equal to the total of the town's appropriation to the  
258 district for the previous year and the town's proportionate share in any  
259 increment in debt service over the previous fiscal year, pursuant to  
260 section 7-405 until the budget is approved. The town shall receive  
261 credit for such expenditures once the budget is approved for the fiscal  
262 year. After the budget is approved, the board shall estimate the share  
263 of the net expenses to be paid by each member town in accordance  
264 with subsection (b) of this section and notify the treasurer thereof.  
265 With respect to adoption of a budget for the period from the  
266 organization of the board to the beginning of the first full fiscal year,  
267 the board may use the above procedure at any time within such  
268 period. If the board needs to submit a supplementary budget, the  
269 general procedure specified in this section shall be used.

270 Sec. 11. Section 14-196 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
271 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

272 (a) A person who, with fraudulent intent: (1) Alters, forges or  
273 counterfeits a certificate of title; (2) alters or forges an assignment of a

274 certificate of title, or an assignment or release of a security interest, on  
275 a certificate of title or a form the commissioner prescribes; (3) has  
276 possession of or uses a certificate of title knowing it to have been  
277 altered, forged or counterfeited; or (4) uses a false or fictitious name or  
278 address, or makes a material false statement, or fails to disclose a  
279 security interest, or conceals any other material fact, in an application  
280 for a certificate of title, shall be [fined not less than five hundred  
281 dollars or more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less  
282 than one year or more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned]  
283 guilty of a class D felony.

284 (b) A person who: (1) With fraudulent intent, permits another, not  
285 entitled thereto, to use or have possession of a certificate of title; (2)  
286 wilfully fails to mail or deliver a certificate of title or application  
287 therefor to the commissioner within ten days after the time required by  
288 this chapter; (3) wilfully fails to deliver to his transferee a certificate of  
289 title within ten days after the time required by this chapter; or (4)  
290 wilfully violates any provision of this chapter, except as provided in  
291 subsection (a) of this section, shall be fined not more than [one] three  
292 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,  
293 or both.

294 Sec. 12. Section 21a-165 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
295 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

296 No person shall sell or give away, for use in this state in wick lamps  
297 or wick stoves, oil or liquid product of petroleum of any kind standing  
298 less than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit flash test or one  
299 hundred and forty degrees Fahrenheit fire test, both of said tests to be  
300 determined by the use of C. J. Tagliabue's open test cup method, and  
301 either of said tests shall be the legal test. Any person who violates any  
302 provision of this section shall be fined not more than three thousand  
303 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

304 Sec. 13. Section 21a-255 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
305 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

306 (a) Any person who, either as principal or agent, refuses or fails to  
307 make, furnish or keep any record, notification, order form, statement,  
308 invoice or information required by sections 21a-243 to 21a-282,  
309 inclusive, or regulations adopted pursuant to section 21a-244, for the  
310 first offense may be fined not more than five hundred dollars and for  
311 each subsequent offense may be fined not more than one thousand  
312 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and  
313 imprisoned.

314 (b) Any person who fails to keep any record required by said  
315 sections 21a-243 to 21a-282, inclusive, or said regulations, with an  
316 intent to defeat the purpose of this chapter or any person who violates  
317 any other provision of said sections, except as to such violations for  
318 which penalties are specifically provided in sections 21a-277 and 21a-  
319 279, as amended by this act, may, for the first offense, be fined not  
320 more than [one] three thousand five hundred dollars or be imprisoned  
321 for not more than two years or be both fined and imprisoned; and for  
322 the second and each subsequent offense [may be fined not more than  
323 ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than ten years or be  
324 both fined and imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class C felony.

325 Sec. 14. Section 29-152 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

327 Any person who violates any provision of [sections] section 29-145,  
328 29-148, 29-150 [and] or 29-151 shall be fined not more than [one] three  
329 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,  
330 or both, and such person's right to engage in the business of a  
331 professional bondsman in this state shall thereupon be permanently  
332 forfeited.

333 Sec. 15. Section 30-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
334 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

335 Any person who transports, manufactures, possesses, sells, keeps  
336 for sale or distills for beverage purposes any denatured alcohol or any  
337 alcoholic liquor, which is adulterated with any deleterious or

338 poisonous substance, shall be fined not more than [one] three  
339 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,  
340 or both.

341 Sec. 16. Section 36b-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
342 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

343 (a) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of subsection (a)  
344 of section 36b-4 or subsection (a) or (f) of section 36b-5 shall be fined  
345 not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than  
346 ten years, or both.

347 (b) Any person who wilfully violates any other provision of sections  
348 36b-2 to 36b-34, inclusive, shall be fined not more than [two] three  
349 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than two  
350 years, or both.

351 (c) No information may be returned under sections 36b-2 to 36b-34,  
352 inclusive, more than five years after the alleged violation.

353 Sec. 17. Section 36b-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
354 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

355 (a) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of subdivision  
356 (6) of section 36b-67 shall be fined for each violation a maximum of  
357 twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than ten  
358 years, or both.

359 (b) Any person who wilfully violates any other provision of sections  
360 36b-60 to 36b-80, inclusive, shall be fined for each violation a  
361 maximum of [two] three thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned  
362 for not more than two years, or both.

363 (c) No information may be returned under sections 36b-60 to 36b-80,  
364 inclusive, more than five years after the alleged violation.

365 Sec. 18. Section 38a-658 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
366 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

367 Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of sections  
368 38a-645 to 38a-658, inclusive, shall be fined not more than [one] three  
369 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,  
370 or both. The commissioner may revoke or suspend the license or  
371 certificate of authority of the person guilty of such violation. Such  
372 order for suspension or revocation shall be after notice and hearing,  
373 and shall be subject to judicial review as provided in section 38a-657.

374 Sec. 19. Section 53-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
375 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

376 Any person who is present at any prize fight, to aid, abet or assist  
377 therein, or give countenance thereto, or who aids or encourages such  
378 fight in this state, without being present thereat, shall be imprisoned  
379 not more than two years or fined not more than three thousand five  
380 hundred dollars, or both. The provisions of this section shall not apply  
381 to boxing exhibitions held or conducted under the laws of this state, or  
382 to wrestling bouts, or to amateur boxing exhibitions held under the  
383 provisions of section 29-143j or the supervision of any school, college  
384 or university having an academic course of study or of the recognized  
385 athletic association connected with such school, college or university.

386 Sec. 20. Section 53a-209 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
387 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

388 Any defendant, or any officer, agent, servant or employee of such  
389 defendant, or any person in active concert or participation by contract  
390 or arrangement with such defendant, who receives actual notice, by  
391 personal service or otherwise, of any injunction or restraining order  
392 entered pursuant to section 53a-205 and who disobeys any of the  
393 provisions thereof shall be fined not more than [one] three thousand  
394 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

395 Sec. 21. Section 9-355 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
396 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

397 Any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects to perform any

398 of the duties required of him by the laws relating to elections or  
399 primaries and for which neglect no other punishment is provided, and  
400 any person who is guilty of fraud in the performance of any such duty,  
401 and any person who makes any unlawful alteration in any list required  
402 by law, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars or be  
403 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.  
404 Any official who is convicted of fraud in the performance of any duty  
405 imposed upon him by any law relating to the registration or admission  
406 of electors or to the conduct of any election shall be disfranchised. Any  
407 public officer or any election official upon whom any duty is imposed  
408 by part I of chapter 147 and sections 9-308 to 9-311, inclusive, who  
409 wilfully omits or neglects to perform any such duty or does any act  
410 prohibited therein for which punishment is not otherwise provided  
411 shall be [fined not more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not  
412 more than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

413 Sec. 22. Subsection (f) of section 14-149 of the general statutes is  
414 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
415 *October 1, 2013*):

416 (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for  
417 the first offense, be [fined not more than two thousand five hundred  
418 dollars or imprisoned not more than three years, or both] guilty of a  
419 class E felony, and, for the second or subsequent offense, be [fined not  
420 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
421 years, or both] guilty of a class D felony.

422 Sec. 23. Section 22-126 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
423 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

424 No person shall enter or cause to be entered for competition for any  
425 purse, prize, premium, stake or sweepstakes, offered or given by any  
426 agricultural, trotting or other society, association or person in this  
427 state, any horse, mare, gelding, colt or filly under a false or assumed  
428 name, or out of its proper class, if such prize, purse, premium, stake or  
429 sweepstakes is to depend upon and be decided by a contest of speed.  
430 The class to which any such animal is deemed to belong, for the

431 purpose of entry in any such contest of speed, or the class to which any  
432 owner, keeper or driver of any such animal has the right to nominate  
433 or enter it, shall be determined by some public performance of such  
434 animal in a former contest or trial of speed, as provided by the written  
435 or printed rules of the society or association under which the proposed  
436 contest is advertised to be conducted. Any person who knowingly  
437 misrepresents or fraudulently conceals the public performance of a  
438 horse, mare, gelding, colt or filly in any former contest or trial of speed  
439 for the purpose of securing an entry in any contest referred to in this  
440 section, or who violates any other provision of this section, shall be  
441 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more  
442 than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

443 Sec. 24. Section 22-351 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
444 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

445 (a) Any person who steals, confines or conceals any companion  
446 animal, as defined in section 22-351a, or who, with the intention of  
447 stealing such companion animal or concealing its identity or the  
448 identity of its owner or with the intention of concealing the fact that  
449 the companion animal is licensed, removes the collar or harness or tag  
450 from any licensed companion animal, or who unlawfully kills or  
451 injures any companion animal, shall be fined not more than one  
452 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both. For  
453 a second offense, or for an offense involving more than one companion  
454 animal, any such person shall be [fined not more than two thousand  
455 dollars or imprisoned not less than one year or more than three years  
456 or be both fined and imprisoned] guilty of a class E felony.

457 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this  
458 section shall be liable to the owner in a civil action, except that, if such  
459 person intentionally kills or injures any companion animal, such  
460 person shall be liable to the owner in a civil action as provided in  
461 section 22-351a.

462 Sec. 25. Section 29-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
463 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

464 (a) Any person violating any provision of section 29-28 or 29-31  
465 shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not  
466 more than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony, and any pistol  
467 or revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any of  
468 said provisions shall be forfeited.

469 (b) Any person violating any provision of subsection (a) of section  
470 29-35 [may be fined not more than one thousand dollars and shall be  
471 imprisoned not less than one year or more than five years] shall be  
472 guilty of a class D felony, and, in the absence of any mitigating  
473 circumstances as determined by the court, one year of the sentence  
474 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court. The court  
475 shall specifically state the mitigating circumstances, or the absence  
476 thereof, in writing for the record. Any pistol or revolver found in the  
477 possession of any person in violation of any provision of subsection (a)  
478 of section 29-35 shall be forfeited.

479 (c) Any person violating any provision of subsection (b) of section  
480 29-35 shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined thirty-five  
481 dollars.

482 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 31-48a of the general statutes is  
483 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
484 *October 1, 2013*):

485 (a) As used in this section, "professional strikebreaker" means any  
486 person who has been employed anywhere two or more times in the  
487 same craft or industry in place of employees involved in strikes or  
488 lockouts. No person, partnership, agency, firm or corporation, or  
489 officer or agent thereof, shall recruit, procure, supply or refer any  
490 professional strikebreaker for employment in place of an employee  
491 involved in a strike or lockout in which such person, partnership,  
492 agency, firm or corporation is not directly interested. No professional  
493 strikebreaker shall take or offer to take the place in employment of  
494 employees involved in a strike or lockout. Any person, partnership,  
495 agency, firm or corporation which violates this section shall be [fined  
496 not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars



497 or imprisoned not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E  
498 felony.

499 Sec. 27. Section 51-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
500 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

501 (a) Any person who (1) pays, remunerates or rewards any other  
502 person with something of value to solicit or obtain a cause of action or  
503 client for an attorney-at-law or (2) employs an agent, runner or other  
504 person to solicit or obtain a cause of action or a client for an attorney-  
505 at-law or (3) pays, remunerates or rewards any other person with  
506 something of value for soliciting or bringing a cause of action or a  
507 client to an attorney-at-law or (4) pays, remunerates or rewards with  
508 something of value a police officer, court officer, correctional  
509 institution officer or employee, a physician, any hospital attache or  
510 employee, an automobile repairman, tower or wrecker, funeral  
511 director or any other person who induces any person to seek the  
512 services of an attorney or (5) pays, remunerates or rewards any other  
513 person with something of value to induce [him] such other person to  
514 bring a cause of action to, or to come to, an attorney or to seek [his] an  
515 attorney's professional services shall be [fined not more than one  
516 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than three years or both]  
517 guilty of a class E felony. This subsection shall not apply to an  
518 attorney's engaging other or additional attorneys for professional  
519 assistance or to an attorney's referring a case to another attorney.

520 (b) Any person who knowingly receives or accepts any payment,  
521 remuneration or reward of value for referring or bringing a cause of  
522 action or prospective client to an attorney-at-law, or for inducing or  
523 influencing any other person to seek the professional advice or services  
524 of an attorney, shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or  
525 imprisoned not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E  
526 felony. This subsection shall not apply to the referral by an attorney-at-  
527 law of causes of action or clients or other persons to another attorney-  
528 at-law.

529 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 51-87b of the general statutes is

530 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
531 *October 1, 2013*):

532 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this  
533 section shall be subject to the [provisions] penalties set forth in  
534 subsection (b) of section 51-87, as amended by this act.

535 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 53-202f of the general statutes is  
536 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
537 *October 1, 2013*):

538 (a) While transporting an assault weapon between any of the places  
539 mentioned in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (d) of  
540 section 53-202d, no person shall carry a loaded assault weapon  
541 concealed from public view or knowingly have, in any motor vehicle  
542 owned, operated or occupied by him (1) a loaded assault weapon, or  
543 (2) an unloaded assault weapon unless such weapon is kept in the  
544 trunk of such vehicle or in a case or other container which is  
545 inaccessible to the operator of or any passenger in such vehicle. Any  
546 person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be [fined  
547 not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three  
548 years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

549 Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 53-206 of the general statutes is  
550 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
551 *October 1, 2013*):

552 (a) Any person who carries upon his or her person any BB. gun,  
553 blackjack, metal or brass knuckles, or any dirk knife, or any switch  
554 knife, or any knife having an automatic spring release device by which  
555 a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and  
556 one-half inches in length, or stiletto, or any knife the edged portion of  
557 the blade of which is four inches or more in length, any police baton or  
558 nightstick, or any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, as  
559 defined in section 53a-3, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or  
560 instrument, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or  
561 imprisoned not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E

562 felony. Whenever any person is found guilty of a violation of this  
563 section, any weapon or other instrument within the provisions of this  
564 section, found upon the body of such person, shall be forfeited to the  
565 municipality wherein such person was apprehended, notwithstanding  
566 any failure of the judgment of conviction to expressly impose such  
567 forfeiture.

568       Sec. 31. Section 53-368 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
569 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

570       Any person authorized by the laws of this state to administer oaths  
571 and affirmations, who falsely certifies that an oath or affirmation has  
572 been administered by him to any person in any matter where an oath  
573 or affirmation is by law required or falsely certifies that any affidavit,  
574 deposition or written statement of any kind required by law to be  
575 made upon oath or affirmation has been sworn or affirmed to before  
576 him by the person making such affidavit, deposition or written  
577 statement in any case where the same is required by law to be made,  
578 shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned  
579 not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

580       Sec. 32. Section 1-103 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
581 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

582       Any person who approaches the officers or agents of any  
583 corporation or any individual interested in the passage or defeat of any  
584 bill for a public or private act, pending before the General Assembly,  
585 or any committee thereof, and proposes or offers for any reward or  
586 compensation to aid or furnish assistance to such officers, agents or  
587 person, in the passage or defeat of any such bill, or threatens to oppose  
588 or hinder the passage thereof unless rewarded, compensated or  
589 employed, shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or be  
590 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

591       Sec. 33. Subsection (d) of section 4d-39 of the general statutes is  
592 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
593 *October 1, 2013*):

594 (d) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision  
595 of section 4d-36, 4d-37 or 4d-38 shall, for each such violation, be [fined  
596 not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one  
597 year or more than five years, or be both fined and imprisoned] guilty  
598 of a class D felony.

599 Sec. 34. Section 7-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
600 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

601 The body of each person who dies in this state shall be buried,  
602 removed or cremated within a reasonable time after death. The person  
603 to whom the custody and control of the remains of any deceased  
604 person are granted by law shall see that the certificate of death  
605 required by law has been completed and filed in accordance with  
606 section 7-62b prior to final disposition of the body. An authorization  
607 for final disposition issued under the law of another state which  
608 accompanies a dead body or fetus brought into this state shall be  
609 authority for final disposition of the body or fetus in this state. The  
610 final disposition of a cremated body shall be recorded as the  
611 crematory. The provisions of this section shall not in any way impair  
612 the authority of directors of health in cases of death resulting from  
613 communicable diseases, nor conflict with any statutes regulating the  
614 delivery of bodies to any medical school, nor prevent the placing of  
615 any body temporarily in the receiving vault of any cemetery. The  
616 placing of any body in a family vault or tomb within any cemetery  
617 shall be deemed a burial under the provisions of this section. Any  
618 person who violates any provision of this section shall be [fined not  
619 more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
620 years] guilty of a class D felony.

621 Sec. 35. Subsection (d) of section 7-66 of the general statutes is  
622 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
623 *October 1, 2013*):

624 (d) Any sexton who violates the provisions of subsections (a) and  
625 (b) of this section shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or  
626 imprisoned not more than five years] guilty of a class D felony. Any

627 sexton who fails to make the appropriate filing of reports as required  
628 by subsection (c) of this section, by the end of the third week of a  
629 month to the registrar of the town where the cemetery is located, shall  
630 be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars per day.

631 Sec. 36. Section 9-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
632 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

633 An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of blindness,  
634 disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be given  
635 assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the elector's  
636 employer, (2) an agent of such employer, (3) an officer or agent of the  
637 elector's union, or (4) a candidate for any office on the ballot, unless the  
638 elector is a member of the immediate family of such candidate. The  
639 person assisting the elector may accompany the elector into the voting  
640 booth. Such person shall register such elector's vote upon the ballot as  
641 such elector directs. Any person accompanying an elector into the  
642 voting booth who deceives any elector in registering the elector's vote  
643 under this section or seeks to influence any elector while in the act of  
644 voting, or who registers any vote for any elector or on any question  
645 other than as requested by such elector, or who gives information to  
646 any person as to what person or persons such elector voted for, or how  
647 such elector voted on any question, shall be [fined not more than one  
648 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both]  
649 guilty of a class D felony. As used in this section, "immediate family"  
650 means "immediate family" as defined in section 9-140b.

651 Sec. 37. Section 9-352 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
652 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

653 Any election official who, with intent to cause or permit any voting  
654 tabulator to fail to correctly register all votes cast thereon, tampers  
655 with or disarranges such tabulator in any way or any part or appliance  
656 thereof, or causes such tabulator to be used or consents to its being  
657 used for voting at any election with knowledge of the fact that the  
658 same is not in order, or not perfectly set and adjusted to correctly  
659 register all votes cast thereon, or who, for the purpose of defrauding or

660 deceiving any elector or of causing it to be doubtful for what candidate  
661 or candidates or proposition any vote is cast, or causing it to appear  
662 upon such tabulator that votes cast for one candidate or proposition  
663 were cast for another candidate or proposition, removes, changes or  
664 mutilates any ballot shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars  
665 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D  
666 felony.

667 Sec. 38. Section 9-353 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
668 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

669 Any election official who, at the close of the polls, purposely causes  
670 the vote registered on the tabulator to be incorrectly taken down as to  
671 any candidate or proposition voted on, or who knowingly causes to be  
672 made or signed any false statement, certificate or return of any kind, of  
673 such vote, or who knowingly consents to any such act, shall be [fined  
674 not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
675 years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

676 Sec. 39. Section 9-354 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
677 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

678 Any person who prints or causes to be printed upon any official  
679 ballot the name of any person not a candidate of a party whose name is  
680 printed at the head of the column containing such nominees or who  
681 prints or causes to be printed any authorized ballot in any manner  
682 other than that prescribed by the Secretary of the State shall be [fined  
683 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars  
684 or be imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and  
685 imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony.

686 Sec. 40. Section 9-623 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

688 (a) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision  
689 of this chapter shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
690 imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D

691 felony. The Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall notify the  
692 State Elections Enforcement Commission of any such violation of  
693 which said secretary or such town clerk may have knowledge. Any  
694 such fine for a violation of any provision of this chapter applying to  
695 the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any  
696 trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation.

697 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required  
698 by section 9-608, or if any candidate fails to file either (A) a statement  
699 for the formation of a candidate committee as required by section 9-  
700 604, or (B) a certification pursuant to section 9-603 that the candidate is  
701 exempt from forming a candidate committee as required by section  
702 9-604, within the time required, the campaign treasurer or candidate,  
703 as the case may be, shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

704 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required  
705 to be filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the  
706 commission shall, not later than ten days after the filing deadline is, or  
707 should be, known to have passed, notify by certified mail, return  
708 receipt requested, the person required to file that, if such statement or  
709 certification is not filed not later than twenty-one days after such  
710 notice, the person is in violation of section 9-603, 9-604 or 9-608.

711 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required  
712 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the  
713 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by  
714 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,  
715 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days  
716 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the  
717 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation  
718 of section 9-603, 9-604 or 9-608.

719 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, 9-604 or 9-608 shall  
720 be a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than two  
721 thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

722 Sec. 41. Section 10-390 of the general statutes is repealed and the

723 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

724 (a) No person shall excavate, damage or otherwise alter or deface  
725 any archaeological or sacred site on state lands or within a state  
726 archaeological preserve unless such activity is in accordance with the  
727 terms and conditions of a permit issued under section 10-386 or in the  
728 case of an emergency.

729 (b) No person shall sell, exchange, transport, receive or offer to sell,  
730 any archaeological artifact or human remains collected, excavated or  
731 otherwise removed from state lands or a state archaeological preserve  
732 in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

733 (c) No person shall engage in any activity that will desecrate,  
734 disturb or alter any Native American burial, sacred site or cemetery,  
735 including any associated objects, unless the activity is engaged in  
736 pursuant to a permit issued under section 10-386 or under the  
737 direction of the State Archaeologist.

738 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
739 guilty of a class D felony, except that such person may be fined not  
740 more than five thousand dollars or twice the value of the site or artifact  
741 that was the subject of the violation, whichever is greater. [ and  
742 imprisoned not more than five years or both.]

743 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
744 liable to the state for the reasonable costs and expenses of the state in  
745 restoring the site and any associated sacred objects or archaeological  
746 artifacts.

747 Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 12-206 of the general statutes is  
748 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
749 *October 1, 2013*):

750 (e) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
751 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
752 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
753 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided



754 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
755 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
756 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
757 subsections (d) and (e) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
758 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
759 upon the same information.

760 Sec. 43. Subsection (b) of section 12-231 of the general statutes is  
761 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
762 *October 1, 2013*):

763 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
764 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
765 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
766 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
767 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
768 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
769 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
770 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
771 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
772 upon the same information.

773 Sec. 44. Subsection (b) of section 12-268e of the general statutes is  
774 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
775 *October 1, 2013*):

776 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
777 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
778 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
779 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
780 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
781 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
782 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
783 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
784 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
785 upon the same information.

786 Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 12-304 of the general statutes is  
787 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
788 *October 1, 2013*):

789 (b) (1) Any person, whether or not previously convicted of a  
790 violation of any provision of this section, who possesses, transports for  
791 sale, sells or offers for sale twenty thousand or more cigarettes, (A)  
792 subject to the tax imposed by this chapter in any unstamped or  
793 unlawfully packaged stamped packages, or (B) the stamping of which  
794 is prohibited by subsection (b) of section 12-302 or subsection (b) of  
795 section 12-303, and (2) any person, whether or not previously  
796 convicted of violation of any provision of this section, who wilfully  
797 attempts to evade the taxes imposed by this chapter or the payment  
798 thereof on twenty thousand or more cigarettes, shall be [fined not  
799 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year  
800 nor more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

801 Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 12-306b of the general statutes is  
802 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
803 *October 1, 2013*):

804 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
805 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,  
806 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
807 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
808 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
809 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
810 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
811 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
812 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
813 upon the same information.

814 Sec. 47. Subsection (c) of section 12-330f of the general statutes is  
815 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
816 *October 1, 2013*):

817 (c) (1) Any person, whether or not previously convicted of violation

818 of any provision of this section, who transports for sale, sells or offers  
819 for sale tobacco products upon which a tax of two thousand five  
820 hundred dollars or more would be due under the provisions of this  
821 chapter, but upon which no tax has been paid, and (2) any person,  
822 whether or not previously convicted of violation of any provision of  
823 this section, who wilfully attempts to evade the taxes imposed by this  
824 chapter, or the payment thereof on tobacco products upon which a tax  
825 of two thousand five hundred dollars or more would be due but upon  
826 which no tax has been paid, shall be [fined not more than five  
827 thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than  
828 five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

829 Sec. 48. Subsection (b) of section 12-330j of the general statutes is  
830 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
831 *October 1, 2013*):

832 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
833 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,  
834 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
835 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
836 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
837 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
838 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
839 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
840 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
841 upon the same information.

842 Sec. 49. Subsection (g) of section 12-405d of the general statutes is  
843 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
844 *October 1, 2013*):

845 (g) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
846 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, affidavit,  
847 account, statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent  
848 or false in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty  
849 provided by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
850 imprisoned not more than five years nor less than one year or both]

851 guilty of a class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense  
852 under both subsections (f) and (g) of this section in relation to the same  
853 tax period but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both  
854 such offenses upon the same information.

855 Sec. 50. Subdivision (2) of section 12-428 of the general statutes is  
856 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
857 *October 1, 2013*):

858 (2) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
859 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
860 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
861 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
862 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
863 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
864 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
865 subsections (1) and (2) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
866 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
867 upon the same information.

868 Sec. 51. Subsection (b) of section 12-452 of the general statutes is  
869 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
870 *October 1, 2013*):

871 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
872 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
873 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
874 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
875 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
876 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
877 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
878 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
879 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
880 upon the same information.

881 Sec. 52. Subsection (b) of section 12-464 of the general statutes is  
882 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

883     October 1, 2013):

884         (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
885 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,  
886 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
887 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
888 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
889 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
890 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
891 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
892 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
893 upon the same information.

894         Sec. 53. Subsection (b) of section 12-482 of the general statutes is  
895 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
896 *October 1, 2013*):

897         (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
898 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,  
899 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
900 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
901 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
902 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
903 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
904 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
905 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
906 upon the same information.

907         Sec. 54. Subsection (b) of section 12-519 of the general statutes is  
908 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
909 *October 1, 2013*):

910         (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
911 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
912 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
913 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
914 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned

915 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
916 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
917 subsection (a) or (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
918 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
919 upon the same information.

920 Sec. 55. Subsection (b) of section 12-551 of the general statutes is  
921 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
922 *October 1, 2013*):

923 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
924 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
925 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
926 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
927 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
928 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
929 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
930 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
931 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
932 upon the same information.

933 Sec. 56. Subsection (b) of section 12-591 of the general statutes is  
934 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
935 *October 1, 2013*):

936 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
937 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
938 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false  
939 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
940 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
941 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
942 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
943 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
944 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
945 upon the same information.

946 Sec. 57. Subsection (b) of section 12-638g of the general statutes is

947 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
948 *October 1, 2013*):

949 (b) Any entity which wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
950 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
951 statement, or other document, known by it to be fraudulent or false in  
952 any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
953 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
954 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
955 class D felony. No entity shall be charged with an offense under both  
956 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
957 but such entity may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
958 upon the same information.

959 Sec. 58. Subsection (b) of section 12-737 of the general statutes is  
960 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
961 *October 1, 2013*):

962 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the  
963 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,  
964 statement or other document known by him to be fraudulent or false  
965 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided  
966 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
967 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a  
968 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both  
969 subsection (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period  
970 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
971 upon the same information.

972 Sec. 59. Subsection (b) of section 14-149a of the general statutes is  
973 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
974 *October 1, 2013*):

975 (b) Any person who knowingly owns, operates or conducts a chop  
976 shop or who knowingly aids and abets another person in owning,  
977 operating or conducting a chop shop shall, for a first offense, be [fined  
978 not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five

979 years or both,] guilty of a class D felony and, for a second or  
980 subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D felony, except that such  
981 person shall be fined not less than ten thousand dollars. [and  
982 imprisoned not more than five years.]

983 Sec. 60. Subsection (f) of section 14-299a of the general statutes is  
984 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
985 *October 1, 2013*):

986 (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (b) of this  
987 section which violation results in a traffic accident shall be guilty of a  
988 class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not more than  
989 fifteen thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five years, or  
990 both.]

991 Sec. 61. Subsection (a) of section 15-69 of the general statutes is  
992 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
993 *October 1, 2013*):

994 (a) Any person who interferes or tampers with any airport, heliport,  
995 landing field or airway or the equipment thereof or who interferes or  
996 tampers with or circumvents, attempts to circumvent or thwart any  
997 security device or equipment installed or who circumvents, attempts  
998 to circumvent or fails to comply with security measures or procedures  
999 in operation at any airport shall be [fined not less than two hundred  
1000 dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more  
1001 than five years or be both fined and imprisoned] guilty of a class D  
1002 felony.

1003 Sec. 62. Section 16-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1004 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1005 Any person who wilfully makes any false return or report to the  
1006 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, or to any member thereof, or to  
1007 any agent or any employee acting therefor, or who testifies falsely to  
1008 any material fact in any matter wherein an oath or affirmation is  
1009 required or authorized, or who makes any false entry or memorandum



1010 upon any account, book, paper, record, report or statement of any  
1011 company, or who wilfully destroys, mutilates, alters or by any other  
1012 means or device falsifies or destroys the record of any such account,  
1013 book, paper, record, report or statement, with the intent to mislead or  
1014 deceive the authority, or any member thereof, or any agent or  
1015 employee acting therefor, or who wilfully obstructs or hinders the  
1016 authority, or any of its members, agents or employees, in the making  
1017 of any examination of the accounts, affairs or condition of any  
1018 company, and any person who, with like intent, aids or abets another  
1019 in any of the acts hereinbefore set forth, shall be [fined not more than  
1020 five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]  
1021 guilty of a class D felony.

1022 Sec. 63. Subsection (b) of section 16a-18 of the general statutes is  
1023 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1024 *October 1, 2013*):

1025 (b) Any person, firm, corporation, business or combination thereof  
1026 violating any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty  
1027 of a class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not more  
1028 than two hundred fifty thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more  
1029 than five years, or both.]

1030 Sec. 64. Section 17a-83 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1031 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1032 Any person who wilfully files or attempts to file or conspires with  
1033 any person to file a fraudulent or malicious application, order or  
1034 request for the commitment, hospitalization or treatment of any child  
1035 pursuant to section 17a-76, 17a-78 or 17a-79, and any person who  
1036 wilfully certifies falsely to the mental disorder of any child in any  
1037 certificate provided for in this part, and any person who, under the  
1038 provisions of sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, relating to mentally  
1039 ill minors, wilfully reports falsely to any court or judge that any child  
1040 is mentally disordered, shall be [fined not more than one thousand  
1041 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class  
1042 D felony.

1043 Sec. 65. Subsection (m) of section 17a-274 of the general statutes is  
1044 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1045 *October 1, 2013*):

1046 (m) Any person who wilfully files or attempts to file, or conspires  
1047 with any person to file a fraudulent or malicious application for the  
1048 placement of any person pursuant to this section, shall be [fined not  
1049 more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
1050 years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1051 Sec. 66. Section 17a-504 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1052 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1053 Any person who wilfully and maliciously causes, or attempts to  
1054 cause, or who conspires with any other person to cause, any person  
1055 who does not have psychiatric disabilities to be committed to any  
1056 hospital for psychiatric disabilities, and any person who wilfully  
1057 certifies falsely to the psychiatric disabilities of any person in any  
1058 certificate provided for in sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, as  
1059 amended by this act, 17a-450 to 17a-484, inclusive, 17a-495 to 17a-528,  
1060 inclusive, 17a-540 to 17a-550, inclusive, 17a-560 to 17a-576, inclusive,  
1061 and 17a-615 to 17a-618, inclusive, and any person who, under the  
1062 provisions of said sections relating to persons with psychiatric  
1063 disabilities, wilfully reports falsely to any court or judge that any  
1064 person has psychiatric disabilities, shall be [fined not more than one  
1065 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]  
1066 guilty of a class D felony.

1067 Sec. 67. Subsection (d) of section 17b-30 of the general statutes is  
1068 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1069 *October 1, 2013*):

1070 (d) Biometric identifier information obtained pursuant to subsection  
1071 (c) of this section shall be the proprietary information of the  
1072 Department of Social Services and shall not be released or made  
1073 available to any agency or organization and shall not be used for any  
1074 purpose other than identification or fraud prevention in this or any

1075 other state, except that such information may be made available to the  
1076 office of the Chief State's Attorney if necessary for the prosecution of  
1077 fraud discovered pursuant to the biometric identifier system  
1078 established in subsection (a) of this section or in accordance with  
1079 section 17b-90. [The penalty for a violation of this subsection shall be  
1080 up to a five-thousand-dollar fine or five years' imprisonment or both]  
1081 Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be  
1082 guilty of a class D felony and shall be liable for the cost of prosecution.

1083 Sec. 68. Section 19a-32d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1084 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1085 (a) As used in sections 19a-32d to 19a-32g, inclusive, and section 4-  
1086 28e:

1087 (1) "Embryonic stem cell research oversight committee" means a  
1088 committee established in accordance with the National Academies'  
1089 Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, as amended  
1090 from time to time.

1091 (2) "Cloning of a human being" means inducing or permitting a  
1092 replicate of a living human being's complete set of genetic material to  
1093 develop after gastrulation commences.

1094 (3) "Gastrulation" means the process immediately following the  
1095 blastula state when the hollow ball of cells representing the early  
1096 embryo undergoes a complex and coordinated series of movements  
1097 that results in the formation of the three primary germ layers, the  
1098 ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm.

1099 (4) "Embryonic stem cells" means cells created through the joining of  
1100 a human egg and sperm or through nuclear transfer that are  
1101 sufficiently undifferentiated such that they cannot be identified as  
1102 components of any specialized cell type.

1103 (5) "Nuclear transfer" means the replacement of the nucleus of a  
1104 human egg with a nucleus from another human cell.

1105 (6) "Eligible institution" means (A) a nonprofit, tax-exempt academic  
1106 institution of higher education, (B) a hospital that conducts biomedical  
1107 research, or (C) any entity that conducts biomedical research or  
1108 embryonic or human adult stem cell research.

1109 (b) No person shall knowingly (1) engage or assist, directly or  
1110 indirectly, in the cloning of a human being, (2) implant human  
1111 embryos created by nuclear transfer into a uterus or a device similar to  
1112 a uterus, or (3) facilitate human reproduction through clinical or other  
1113 use of human embryos created by nuclear transfer. Any person who  
1114 violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined not more than  
1115 one hundred thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years,  
1116 or both. Each violation of this subsection shall be a separate and  
1117 distinct offense.

1118 (c) (1) A physician or other health care provider who is treating a  
1119 patient for infertility shall provide the patient with timely, relevant  
1120 and appropriate information sufficient to allow that person to make an  
1121 informed and voluntary choice regarding the disposition of any  
1122 embryos or embryonic stem cells remaining following an infertility  
1123 treatment.

1124 (2) A patient to whom information is provided pursuant to  
1125 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be presented with the option of  
1126 storing, donating to another person, donating for research purposes, or  
1127 otherwise disposing of any unused embryos or embryonic stem cells.

1128 (3) A person who elects to donate for stem cell research purposes  
1129 any human embryos or embryonic stem cells remaining after receiving  
1130 infertility treatment, or unfertilized human eggs or human sperm shall  
1131 provide written consent for that donation and shall not receive direct  
1132 or indirect payment for such human embryos, embryonic stem cells,  
1133 unfertilized human eggs or human sperm. Consent obtained pursuant  
1134 to this subsection shall, at a minimum, conform to the National  
1135 Academies' Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, as  
1136 amended from time to time.

1137 (4) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall  
1138 be guilty of a class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not  
1139 more than fifty thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five  
1140 years, or both.] Each violation of this subsection shall be a separate and  
1141 distinct offense.

1142 (d) A person may conduct research involving embryonic stem cells,  
1143 provided (1) the research is conducted with full consideration for the  
1144 ethical and medical implications of such research, (2) the research is  
1145 conducted before gastrulation occurs, (3) prior to conducting such  
1146 research, the person provides documentation to the Commissioner of  
1147 Public Health in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner  
1148 verifying: (A) That any human embryos, embryonic stem cells,  
1149 unfertilized human eggs or human sperm used in such research have  
1150 been donated voluntarily in accordance with the provisions of  
1151 subsection (c) of this section, or (B) if any embryonic stem cells have  
1152 been derived outside the state of Connecticut, that such stem cells have  
1153 been acceptably derived as provided in the National Academies'  
1154 Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, as amended  
1155 from time to time, and (4) all activities involving embryonic stem cells  
1156 are overseen by an embryonic stem cell research oversight committee.

1157 (e) The Commissioner of Public Health shall enforce the provisions  
1158 of this section and may adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
1159 provisions of chapter 54, relating to the administration and  
1160 enforcement of this section. The commissioner may request the  
1161 Attorney General to petition the Superior Court for such order as may  
1162 be appropriate to enforce the provisions of this section.

1163 (f) Any person who conducts research involving embryonic stem  
1164 cells in violation of the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection  
1165 (d) of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony, except that such  
1166 person shall be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars. [, or  
1167 imprisoned not more than five years, or both.]

1168 Sec. 69. Section 19a-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1169 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1170 Any person who makes any false statement in procuring any permit  
1171 required by chapter 93 or by this chapter, or who removes any body  
1172 from this state for the purpose of cremation upon an ordinary removal  
1173 permit, or who violates any provision of this chapter, shall be [fined  
1174 not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
1175 years] guilty of a class D felony.

1176 Sec. 70. Section 20-14 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1177 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1178 No provision of this section, sections 20-8, 20-9 to 20-13, inclusive, or  
1179 20-14a shall be construed to repeal or affect any of the provisions of  
1180 any private charter, or to apply to licensed pharmacists. All physicians  
1181 or surgeons and all physician assistants practicing under the  
1182 provisions of this chapter shall, when requested, write a duplicate of  
1183 their prescriptions in the English language. Any person who violates  
1184 any provision of this section regarding prescriptions shall be fined ten  
1185 dollars for each offense. Any person who violates any provision of  
1186 section 20-9 shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or be  
1187 imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned]  
1188 guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each  
1189 instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any  
1190 provision of section 20-9 shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to  
1191 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for  
1192 the purposes of this section. Any person who swears to any falsehood  
1193 in any statement required by section 20-10, 20-12, 20-12b or 20-12c to  
1194 be filed with the Department of Public Health shall be guilty of false  
1195 statement.

1196 Sec. 71. Section 20-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1197 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1198 Any person, except a physician or surgeon licensed under the  
1199 provisions of chapter 370, who practices or attempts to practice  
1200 chiropractic, or any person, including such physician or surgeon, who  
1201 buys, sells or fraudulently obtains any diploma or license to practice  
1202 chiropractic, whether recorded or not, or who uses the title

1203 "Chiropractor", "D.C.", or any word or title to induce the belief that he  
1204 is engaged in the practice of chiropractic, without complying with the  
1205 provisions of this chapter, or any person who violates any provision of  
1206 this chapter, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or  
1207 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.  
1208 For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient contact or  
1209 consultation which is in violation of any provision of this chapter shall  
1210 constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely  
1211 manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1212 Sec. 72. Section 20-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1213 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1214 Any person, except a licensed natureopath or a physician or  
1215 surgeon licensed [to practice medicine as provided by] under the  
1216 provisions of chapter 370, who practices or attempts to practice  
1217 natureopathy, or any person who buys, sells or fraudulently obtains  
1218 any diploma or license to practice natureopathy whether recorded or  
1219 not, or any person who uses the title "natureopath" or any word or title  
1220 to induce the belief that he is engaged in the practice of natureopathy,  
1221 without complying with the provisions of this chapter, or any person  
1222 who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be [fined not  
1223 more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years  
1224 or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each  
1225 instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any  
1226 provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to  
1227 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for  
1228 the purposes of this section.

1229 Sec. 73. Section 20-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1230 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1231 Any person, except a licensed podiatrist, a licensed natureopathic  
1232 physician or a physician or surgeon licensed [to practice medicine or  
1233 surgery] under the provisions of chapter 370, who practices or  
1234 attempts to practice podiatry, or any person who buys, sells or  
1235 fraudulently obtains any diploma or license to practice podiatry, or

1236 any person who uses the title "podiatrist" or any word or title to induce  
1237 the belief that such person is engaged in the practice of podiatry,  
1238 without complying with the provisions of this chapter, [upon the first  
1239 conviction] shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or  
1240 imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned,  
1241 except that nothing herein contained] guilty of a class D felony.  
1242 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the sale  
1243 or fitting of corrective, orthopedic or arch-supporting shoes or  
1244 commercial foot appliances by retail merchants and no such retail  
1245 merchant shall be permitted to practice podiatry without being  
1246 licensed for such practice. For the purposes of this section, each  
1247 instance of patient contact or consultation that is in violation of any  
1248 provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to  
1249 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for  
1250 the purposes of this section.

1251 Sec. 74. Subsection (c) of section 20-73 of the general statutes is  
1252 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1253 *October 1, 2013*):

1254 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or who  
1255 obtains or attempts to obtain licensure as a physical therapist or  
1256 physical therapist assistant by any wilful misrepresentation or any  
1257 fraudulent representation shall be [fined not more than five hundred  
1258 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a  
1259 class D felony. A physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or  
1260 dentist who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to  
1261 licensure revocation in the same manner as is provided under section  
1262 19a-17, or in the case of a healing arts practitioner, section 20-45. For  
1263 purposes of this section each instance of patient contact or consultation  
1264 in violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate  
1265 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not  
1266 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1267 Sec. 75. Subsection (b) of section 20-74f of the general statutes is  
1268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*



1269 October 1, 2013):

1270 (b) No person, unless registered under this chapter as an  
1271 occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant or whose  
1272 registration has been suspended or revoked, shall use, in connection  
1273 with his name or place of business the words "occupational therapist",  
1274 "licensed occupational therapist", "occupational therapist registered",  
1275 "occupational therapy assistant", or the letters, "O.T.", "L.O.T.",  
1276 "O.T.R.", "O.T.A.", "L.O.T.A.", or "C.O.T.A.", or any words, letters,  
1277 abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying that he is an  
1278 occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant or in any  
1279 way, orally, in writing, in print or by sign, directly or by implication,  
1280 represent himself as an occupational therapist or an occupational  
1281 therapy assistant. Any person who violates the provisions of this  
1282 section shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or  
1283 imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D  
1284 felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient contact  
1285 or consultation which is in violation of any provision of this chapter  
1286 shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a  
1287 timely manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this  
1288 section.

1289 Sec. 76. Section 20-102 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1290 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1291 No person shall, for remuneration, (1) practice nursing<sub>z</sub> as defined  
1292 in subsection (a) of section 20-87a, in this state unless such person has  
1293 received a certificate as a registered nurse or a license as an advanced  
1294 practice registered nurse; [and no person shall] or (2) practice  
1295 advanced nursing practice<sub>z</sub> as defined in subsection (b) of said section<sub>z</sub>  
1296 unless such person has received a license as an advanced practice  
1297 registered nurse; [and no person shall, for remuneration,] or (3)  
1298 practice nursing<sub>z</sub> as defined in subsection (c) of said section<sub>z</sub> unless  
1299 such person has been certified as a licensed practical nurse or a  
1300 registered nurse or licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse.  
1301 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or who wilfully

1302 makes false representation to the Board of Examiners for Nursing shall  
1303 be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not  
1304 more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. Said board  
1305 shall cause to be presented to the prosecuting officer having  
1306 jurisdiction evidence of any violation of any such provision. For the  
1307 purposes of this section, each instance of patient contact or  
1308 consultation which is in violation of any provision of this section shall  
1309 constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely  
1310 manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1311 Sec. 77. Section 20-126 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1313 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be  
1314 [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more  
1315 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. Any person who  
1316 continues to practice dentistry, dental medicine or dental surgery, after  
1317 his license, certificate, registration or authority to so do has been  
1318 suspended or revoked and while such disability continues, shall be  
1319 [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more  
1320 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of  
1321 this section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in  
1322 violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate  
1323 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not  
1324 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1325 Sec. 78. Section 20-126t of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1327 Any person who violates any provision of sections 20-126h to 20-  
1328 126w, inclusive, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or  
1329 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.  
1330 Any person who continues to practice dental hygiene or engage as a  
1331 dental hygienist, after his license or authority to so do has been  
1332 suspended or revoked and while such disability continues, shall be  
1333 [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more  
1334 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of

1335 this section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in  
1336 violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate  
1337 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not  
1338 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1339 Sec. 79. Subsection (b) of section 20-138a of the general statutes is  
1340 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1341 *October 1, 2013*):

1342 (b) Any person [in violation of this section shall be fined not more  
1343 than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or  
1344 both, for each offense] who violates any provision of this section shall  
1345 be guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each  
1346 instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any  
1347 provision of this section shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to  
1348 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for  
1349 the purposes of this section.

1350 Sec. 80. Section 20-161 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1351 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1352 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, for the  
1353 violation of which no other penalty has been provided, shall be [fined  
1354 not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
1355 years or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this  
1356 section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in  
1357 violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate  
1358 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not  
1359 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1360 Sec. 81. Subsection (b) of section 20-185i of the general statutes is  
1361 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1362 *October 1, 2013*):

1363 (b) No person, unless certified by the Behavior Analyst Certification  
1364 Board as a board certified behavior analyst or a board certified  
1365 assistant behavior analyst, shall use in connection with his or her name

1366 or place of business: (1) The words "board certified behavior analyst",  
1367 "certified behavior analyst", "board certified assistant behavior analyst"  
1368 or "certified assistant behavior analyst", (2) the letters, "BCBA" or  
1369 "BCABA", or (3) any words, letters, abbreviations or insignia indicating  
1370 or implying that he or she is a board certified behavior analyst or  
1371 board certified assistant behavior analyst or in any way, orally, in  
1372 writing, in print or by sign, directly or by implication, represent  
1373 himself or herself as a board certified behavior analyst or board  
1374 certified assistant behavior analyst. Any person who violates the  
1375 provisions of this section shall be [fined not more than five hundred  
1376 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a  
1377 class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of contact  
1378 or consultation with an individual which is in violation of any  
1379 provision of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

1380 Sec. 82. Section 20-193 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1381 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1382 Any person not licensed as provided in this chapter who, except as  
1383 provided in section 20-195, represents himself as a psychologist or,  
1384 having had his license suspended or revoked continues to represent  
1385 himself as a psychologist, or carries on the practice of psychology as  
1386 defined in sections 20-187a and 20-188, shall be [fined not more than  
1387 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both,  
1388 and each] guilty of a class D felony. Each instance of patient contact or  
1389 consultation which is in violation of this section shall be deemed a  
1390 separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall  
1391 not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section. Any such  
1392 person shall be enjoined from such practice by the Superior Court  
1393 upon application by the board. The Department of Public Health may,  
1394 on its own initiative or at the request of the board, investigate any  
1395 alleged violation of the provisions of this chapter or any regulations  
1396 adopted hereunder.

1397 Sec. 83. Section 20-206p of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1398 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1399 No person who is not certified by the Department of Public Health  
1400 as a dietitian-nutritionist shall represent himself as being so certified or  
1401 use in connection with his name the term "Connecticut Certified  
1402 Dietitian-Nutritionist", "Connecticut Certified Dietitian", "Connecticut  
1403 Certified Nutritionist", or the letters "C.D.-N.", "C.D.", "C.N." or any  
1404 other letters, words or insignia indicating or implying that he is a  
1405 certified dietitian-nutritionist in this state. Any person who violates the  
1406 provisions of this section or who obtains or attempts to obtain  
1407 certification as a dietitian-nutritionist by any wilful misrepresentation  
1408 or any fraudulent representation shall be [fined not more than five  
1409 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both]  
1410 guilty of a class D felony. Failure to renew a certificate in a timely  
1411 manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1412 Sec. 84. Section 20-329x of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1414 Any person shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1415 imprisoned not less than one year and not more than five years, or  
1416 both fined and imprisoned,] guilty of a class D felony if such person:

1417 (1) In any application to the commission or in any proceeding before  
1418 the commission, or in any examination, audit or investigation made by  
1419 the Department of Consumer Protection under this chapter, knowingly  
1420 makes any false statement or representation, or, with knowledge of its  
1421 falsity, files or causes to be filed with the commission any false  
1422 statement or representation in a required report;

1423 (2) Issues, circulates or publishes, or causes to be issued, circulated  
1424 or published any advertisement, pamphlet, prospectus or circular  
1425 concerning any real property security which contains any statement  
1426 that is false or misleading, or is otherwise likely to deceive a reader  
1427 thereof, with knowledge that it contains such false, misleading or  
1428 deceptive statement;

1429 (3) In any respect wilfully violates or fails to comply with any  
1430 provision of sections 20-329o to 20-329bb, inclusive, or wilfully violates

1431 or fails, omits or neglects to obey, observe or comply with all or any  
1432 part of any order, decision, demand, requirement or permit of the  
1433 commission under said sections; or

1434 (4) With one or more other persons, conspires to violate any permit  
1435 or order issued by the commission or any provision of said sections.

1436 Sec. 85. Section 20-395h of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1437 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1438 Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 20-395a to  
1439 20-395g, inclusive, or the regulations adopted under sections 20-395a to  
1440 20-395g, inclusive, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars  
1441 or imprisoned not more than five years, or be both fined and  
1442 imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section,  
1443 each instance of patient contact or consultation, which is in violation of  
1444 any provision of sections 20-395a to 20-395g, inclusive, shall constitute  
1445 a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall  
1446 not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1447 Sec. 86. Section 20-417 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1448 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1449 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter or the  
1450 regulations adopted hereunder shall be [fined not more than five  
1451 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or be both  
1452 fined and imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of  
1453 this section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in  
1454 violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate  
1455 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not  
1456 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1457 Sec. 87. Section 20-581 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1458 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1459 Any person who violates any provision of sections 20-570 to 20-631,  
1460 inclusive, and section 20-635 for the violation of which no other  
1461 penalty has been provided shall be [fined not more than five thousand

1462 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class  
1463 D felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient  
1464 contact or consultation that is in violation of any provision of sections  
1465 20-570 to 20-631, inclusive, and section 20-635 shall be a separate  
1466 offense. Failure to renew in a timely manner any license issued under  
1467 said sections is not a violation for purposes of this section.

1468 Sec. 88. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 21a-279 of the general  
1469 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1470 (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1471 (b) Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity  
1472 of a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or four ounces or  
1473 more of a cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in this  
1474 chapter, for a first offense, [may be imprisoned not more than five  
1475 years or be fined not more than two thousand dollars or be both fined  
1476 and imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class D felony, and for a  
1477 subsequent offense [may be imprisoned not more than ten years or be  
1478 fined not more than five thousand dollars or be both fined and  
1479 imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class C felony.

1480 (c) Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity  
1481 of any controlled substance other than a narcotic substance, or a  
1482 hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or who possesses or has  
1483 under his control one-half ounce or more but less than four ounces of a  
1484 cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in this chapter, (1) for a  
1485 first offense, may be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be  
1486 imprisoned not more than one year, or be both fined and imprisoned;  
1487 and (2) for a subsequent offense, [may be fined not more than three  
1488 thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both  
1489 fined and imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class D felony.

1490 Sec. 89. Section 22a-131a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1491 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1492 (a) Any person who (1) wilfully fails to prepare a manifest required  
1493 in accordance with the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste

1494 Program promulgated under subsection (c) of section 22a-449 or any  
1495 regulation adopted pursuant to said subsection, (2) knowingly makes  
1496 any false material statement or representation on any application,  
1497 label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document required in  
1498 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 22a-449 or  
1499 said regulations, including any such statement or representation for  
1500 used oil that is regulated under said subsection, or (3) wilfully fails to  
1501 maintain or knowingly destroys, alters or conceals any record required  
1502 to be maintained in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of  
1503 section 22a-449 or said regulations, including any record for used oil  
1504 that is regulated under said subsection, shall be fined not more than  
1505 fifty thousand dollars for each day of such violation or imprisoned not  
1506 more than two years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any such  
1507 violation shall be a class D felony, except that such conviction shall  
1508 carry a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars per day. [or  
1509 imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1510 (b) Any person who knowingly transports or causes to be  
1511 transported any hazardous waste to a facility which does not have a  
1512 permit required under subsection (c) of section 22a-449 or any  
1513 regulation adopted pursuant to said subsection, or who knowingly  
1514 treats, stores or disposes of any hazardous wastes without a permit  
1515 required under said subsection or said regulations, or who knowingly  
1516 violates any material condition or requirement of such permit or an  
1517 order issued by the commissioner regarding treatment, storage or  
1518 disposal of hazardous waste, shall be guilty of a class D felony, except  
1519 that such person shall be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars for  
1520 each day of violation. [or imprisoned not more than five years or both.]  
1521 A subsequent conviction for any such violation shall be a class C  
1522 felony, except that such conviction shall carry a fine of not more than  
1523 one hundred thousand dollars per day. [or imprisonment for not more  
1524 than ten years or both.]

1525 (c) Any person who knowingly stores, treats, disposes, recycles,  
1526 transports or causes to be transported or otherwise handles any used  
1527 oil that is regulated under subsection (c) of section 22a-449 but not



1528 identified or listed as hazardous waste in violation of any condition or  
1529 requirement of a permit under said subsection or under any regulation  
1530 adopted pursuant to said subsection shall be fined not more than fifty  
1531 thousand dollars for each day of violation or imprisoned not more  
1532 than two years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any such  
1533 violation shall be a class D felony, except that such conviction shall  
1534 carry a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars per day,  
1535 [or imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1536 (d) Any person, who in the commission of a violation for which a  
1537 penalty would be imposed under subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this  
1538 section, who knowingly places another person, by commission of such  
1539 violation, in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall  
1540 be fined not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars or  
1541 imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both, and when the violator  
1542 is an organization, the fine shall be not more than one million dollars.  
1543 This subsection shall not be construed as a limitation on the amount of  
1544 fines that may be imposed in accordance with subsection (a), (b) or (c)  
1545 of this section. As used in this section, "organization" means any legal  
1546 entity, other than the state or any of its political subdivisions,  
1547 established for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company,  
1548 association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, foundation,  
1549 institution, trust, society, union or any other association of persons.

1550 (e) Any fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in  
1551 the General Fund.

1552 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-115, for the  
1553 purposes of this section, the terms "treatment", "storage", "disposal",  
1554 "facility", "hazardous waste" and "used oil" have the same meaning as  
1555 provided in the State Hazardous Waste Program promulgated under  
1556 subsection (c) of section 22a-449 and the regulations adopted pursuant  
1557 to said subsection.

1558 Sec. 90. Section 22a-226a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1559 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1560 Any person who knowingly violates any provision of section 22a-  
1561 252, [section] 22a-208a [, section] or 22a-208c, [any permit issued under  
1562 said section 22a-208a,] subsection (c) or (d) of section 22a-250, any  
1563 permit issued under section 22a-208a, any regulation adopted under  
1564 section 22a-209 or 22a-231, or any order issued pursuant to section 22a-  
1565 225, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars per day  
1566 for each day of violation or imprisoned not more than two years, or  
1567 both. A subsequent conviction for any such violation shall be a class D  
1568 felony, except that such conviction shall carry a fine of not more than  
1569 fifty thousand dollars per day for each day of violation, [or  
1570 imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1571 Sec. 91. Section 22a-226b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1572 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1573 Any person who, in the commission of a violation for which a  
1574 penalty would be imposed under section 22a-226a, as amended by this  
1575 act, knowingly places another person, by commission of such  
1576 violation, in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall  
1577 be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars or imprisoned  
1578 not more than two years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any  
1579 such violation shall be a class D felony, except that such conviction  
1580 shall carry a fine of not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars,  
1581 [or imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1582 Sec. 92. Subsection (c) of section 22a-376 of the general statutes is  
1583 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1584 *October 1, 2013*):

1585 (c) Any person who or municipality which knowingly makes any  
1586 false statement, representation or certification in any application,  
1587 record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be  
1588 maintained under sections 22a-365 to 22a-378, inclusive, or who  
1589 falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any  
1590 monitoring or method required to be maintained under said sections  
1591 shall be subject to the provisions of sections 53a-155, [to 53a-157,  
1592 inclusive,] 53a-156 and 53a-157b and in addition, upon conviction,

1593 shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars.

1594 Sec. 93. Section 28-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1595 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1596 Any person who, wilfully and without lawful authority, destroys or  
1597 injures any device, wires or equipment used or maintained for  
1598 transmitting or signalling an air raid warning or alarm or makes  
1599 connection with or in any way tampers or interferes with the same, or  
1600 any person who reports, transmits or circulates, or causes to be  
1601 reported, transmitted or circulated, a false alarm or warning of an air  
1602 raid or of any enemy action, knowing that the same is false, or any  
1603 person who unlawfully poses as or impersonates a police officer, air  
1604 raid warden or other person engaged in civilian preparedness  
1605 emergency service, or who unlawfully and in violation of federal or  
1606 state regulations manufactures, sells, offers for sale, wears or uses the  
1607 uniform, insignia or identification, or any simulation thereof, of any  
1608 such police officer, warden or other person so engaged, or who  
1609 wilfully impedes, interferes with or otherwise obstructs any lawful  
1610 civil preparedness activity or other preparedness function of the  
1611 national or state government or of the government of any political  
1612 subdivision of the state, or who violates any provision of this chapter,  
1613 shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not  
1614 more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1615 Sec. 94. Section 29-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1616 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1617 (a) No person shall remove, deface, alter or obliterate the name of  
1618 any maker or model or any maker's number or other mark of  
1619 identification on any firearm as defined in section 53a-3. The  
1620 possession of any firearm upon which any identifying mark, number  
1621 or name has been removed, defaced, altered or obliterated shall be  
1622 prima facie evidence that the person owning or in possession of such  
1623 firearm has removed, defaced, altered or obliterated the same.

1624 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be

1625 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more  
1626 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony and any firearm  
1627 found in the possession of any person in violation of said provision  
1628 shall be forfeited.

1629 Sec. 95. Section 29-353 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1630 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1631 Any person who knowingly has in his possession any package of  
1632 nitroglycerine, gunpowder, naphtha or other equally explosive  
1633 material, not marked with a plain and legible label describing its  
1634 contents, or who removes any such label or mark, or knowingly  
1635 delivers to any carrier any such package without such label, shall be  
1636 guilty of a class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not  
1637 more than ten thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five  
1638 years.]

1639 Sec. 96. Section 31-15a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1640 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1641 Any employer, officer, agent or other person who violates any  
1642 provision of section 31-12, 31-13 or 31-14, subsection (a) of section 31-  
1643 15 or section 31-18, 31-23 or 31-24 shall be guilty of a class D felony for  
1644 each offense, except that such person shall be fined not less than two  
1645 thousand dollars or more than five thousand dollars [or imprisoned  
1646 not more than five years, or both,] for each offense.

1647 Sec. 97. Subsection (b) of section 31-69 of the general statutes is  
1648 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1649 *October 1, 2013*):

1650 (b) Any employer or the officer or agent of any corporation who  
1651 pays or agrees to pay to any employee less than the rates applicable to  
1652 such employee under the provisions of this part or a minimum fair  
1653 wage order shall be: (1) [Fined] Guilty of a class D felony, except that  
1654 such employer, officer or agent shall be fined not less than four  
1655 thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars [or imprisoned not more

1656 than five years or both] for each offense if the total amount of all  
1657 unpaid wages owed to an employee is more than two thousand  
1658 dollars; (2) fined not less than two thousand nor more than four  
1659 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for  
1660 each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an  
1661 employee is more than one thousand dollars but not more than two  
1662 thousand dollars; (3) fined not less than one thousand nor more than  
1663 two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both,  
1664 for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an  
1665 employee is more than five hundred but not more than one thousand  
1666 dollars; or (4) fined not less than four hundred nor more than one  
1667 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than three months, or both,  
1668 for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an  
1669 employee is five hundred dollars or less.

1670 Sec. 98. Section 31-71g of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1671 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1672 Any employer or any officer or agent of an employer or any other  
1673 person authorized by an employer to pay wages who violates any  
1674 provision of this part: [may be:] (1) [Fined] Shall be guilty of a class D  
1675 felony, except that such employer, officer or agent shall be fined not  
1676 less than two thousand nor more than five thousand dollars [or  
1677 imprisoned not more than five years or both] for each offense if the  
1678 total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an employee is more than  
1679 two thousand dollars; (2) may be fined not less than one thousand nor  
1680 more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one  
1681 year, or both, for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages  
1682 owed to an employee is more than one thousand dollars but not more  
1683 than two thousand dollars; (3) may be fined not less than five hundred  
1684 nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six  
1685 months, or both, for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid  
1686 wages owed to an employee is more than five hundred but not more  
1687 than one thousand dollars; or (4) may be fined not less than two  
1688 hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more  
1689 than three months, or both, for each offense if the total amount of all

1690 unpaid wages owed to an employee is five hundred dollars or less.

1691 Sec. 99. Subsection (a) of section 36b-51 of the general statutes is  
1692 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1693 *October 1, 2013*):

1694 (a) Any person, including a controlling person of an offeror or target  
1695 company, who violates any provision of sections 36b-40 to 36b-52,  
1696 inclusive, or any regulation adopted under said sections or any order  
1697 of which he has notice, [may be fined not more than five thousand  
1698 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] shall be guilty  
1699 of a class D felony. Each of the acts specified shall constitute a separate  
1700 offense and a prosecution or conviction for any one of such offenses  
1701 shall not bar prosecution or conviction for any other offense.

1702 Sec. 100. Subsection (c) of section 38a-140 of the general statutes is  
1703 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1704 *October 1, 2013*):

1705 (c) (1) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any insurance  
1706 company or any director, officer, employee or agent thereof has  
1707 committed a wilful violation of sections 38a-129 to 38a-140, inclusive,  
1708 the commissioner may cause criminal proceedings to be instituted by  
1709 the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the principal office  
1710 of the insurance company is located or, if such insurance company has  
1711 no such office in the state, by the state's attorney for the judicial district  
1712 of Hartford against such insurance company or the responsible  
1713 director, officer, employee or agent thereof. Any insurance company  
1714 that wilfully violates said sections shall be fined not more than fifty  
1715 thousand dollars. Any individual who wilfully violates said sections  
1716 shall be fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars or, if such wilful  
1717 violation involves the deliberate perpetration of a fraud upon the  
1718 commissioner, shall be imprisoned not more than two years or so  
1719 fined, or both.

1720 (2) Any officer, director or employee of an insurance holding  
1721 company system who wilfully and knowingly subscribes to or makes

1722 or causes to be made any false statement or false report or false filing  
1723 with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the performance of [his  
1724 or her] the commissioner's duties under sections 38a-129 to 38a-140,  
1725 inclusive, upon conviction thereof, shall be [imprisoned not more than  
1726 five years or] guilty of a class D felony, except that such officer,  
1727 director or employee shall be fined not more than fifty thousand  
1728 dollars. [or both.] Any fines imposed shall be paid by the officer,  
1729 director or employee in his or her individual capacity.

1730 Sec. 101. Section 40-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1731 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1732 A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a  
1733 warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a receipt knowing that  
1734 the goods for which such receipt is issued have not been actually  
1735 received by such warehouseman, or are not under his actual control at  
1736 the time of issuing such receipt, shall, for each offense, be [fined not  
1737 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five  
1738 years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1739 Sec. 102. Section 40-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1740 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1741 A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a  
1742 warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional  
1743 negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt  
1744 for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncanceled,  
1745 without plainly placing upon the face thereof the word "Duplicate",  
1746 except in the case of a lost, stolen or destroyed receipt after  
1747 proceedings as provided for in subsection (a) of section 42a-7-601,  
1748 shall, for each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1749 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1750 Sec. 103. Section 41-47 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1751 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1752 Any officer, agent or servant of a carrier, who, with intent to

1753 defraud, issues or aids in issuing a bill, knowing that all or any part of  
1754 the goods for which such bill is issued have not been received by such  
1755 carrier, or by an agent of such carrier, or by a connecting carrier, or are  
1756 not under the carrier's control at the time of issuing such bill, shall, for  
1757 each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1758 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1759 Sec. 104. Section 41-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1760 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1761 Any officer, agent or servant of a carrier, who, with intent to  
1762 defraud, issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional negotiable  
1763 bill for goods which constitutes an overissue and upon which the  
1764 carrier may be liable under section 42a-7-402, knowing that a former  
1765 negotiable bill for the same goods or any part thereof is outstanding  
1766 and uncanceled, shall, for each offense, be [fined not more than five  
1767 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]  
1768 guilty of a class D felony.

1769 Sec. 105. Section 41-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1770 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1771 Any person who, with intent to deceive, negotiates or transfers for  
1772 value a bill, knowing that any or all of the goods which, by the terms  
1773 of such bill, appear to have been received for transportation by the  
1774 carrier which issued the bill are not in the possession or control of such  
1775 carrier, or of a connecting carrier, without disclosing such fact, shall,  
1776 for each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1777 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1778 Sec. 106. Section 41-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1779 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1780 Any person who, with intent to defraud, secures the issue, by a  
1781 carrier, of a bill, knowing that any or all of the goods described in such  
1782 bill as received for transportation have not, at the time of such issue,  
1783 been received by such carrier, or an agent of such carrier, or a



1784 connecting carrier, or are not under the carrier's control, by inducing  
1785 an officer, agent or servant of such carrier falsely to believe that such  
1786 goods have been received by such carrier or are under its control, shall,  
1787 for each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1788 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1789 Sec. 107. Section 41-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1790 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1791 Any person who, with intent to defraud, issues or aids in issuing a  
1792 nonnegotiable bill without the word "nonnegotiable" or the words "not  
1793 negotiable" appearing plainly upon the face thereof shall, for each  
1794 offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
1795 not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1796 Sec. 108. Subsection (d) of section 42-232 of the general statutes is  
1797 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1798 *October 1, 2013*):

1799 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or any  
1800 order issued pursuant to section 42-231 shall be fined not more than  
1801 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both,  
1802 for each offense, except that any person who intentionally violates the  
1803 provisions of this section or any order issued pursuant to section 42-  
1804 231 or engages in a pattern of activity constituting repeated violations  
1805 of this section or any such order shall be [fined not more than five  
1806 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both,]  
1807 guilty of a class D felony for each offense. Each violation and each day  
1808 on which the violation occurs or continues shall be a separate offense.

1809 Sec. 109. Section 45a-729 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1810 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1811 Any person who places a child for adoption in violation of section  
1812 45a-727 or 45a-764 or assists in such a placement shall be [fined not  
1813 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year  
1814 or more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1815 Sec. 110. Subsection (h) of section 49-8a of the general statutes is  
1816 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1817 *October 1, 2013*):

1818 (h) Any person who causes an affidavit to be recorded in the land  
1819 records of any town in accordance with this section having actual  
1820 knowledge that the information and statements therein contained are  
1821 false shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
1822 not less than one year or more than five years, or both fined and  
1823 imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony.

1824 Sec. 111. Section 53-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1825 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1826 (a) (1) Any person who intentionally tortures, torments or cruelly or  
1827 unlawfully punishes another person or intentionally deprives another  
1828 person of necessary food, clothing, shelter or proper physical care shall  
1829 be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more  
1830 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1831 (2) Any person who, with criminal negligence, deprives another  
1832 person of necessary food, clothing, shelter or proper physical care shall  
1833 be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more  
1834 than one year, or both.

1835 (b) (1) Any person who, having the control and custody of any child  
1836 under the age of nineteen years, in any capacity whatsoever,  
1837 intentionally maltreats, tortures, overworks or cruelly or unlawfully  
1838 punishes such child or intentionally deprives such child of necessary  
1839 food, clothing or shelter shall be [fined not more than five thousand  
1840 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class  
1841 D felony.

1842 (2) Any person who, having the control and custody of any child  
1843 under the age of nineteen years, in any capacity whatsoever, with  
1844 criminal negligence, deprives such child of necessary food, clothing or  
1845 shelter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or

1846 imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

1847 Sec. 112. Section 53-23 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1848 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1849 (a) Any person having the charge of any child under the age of six  
1850 years who exposes such child in any place, with intent wholly to  
1851 abandon such child, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars  
1852 and imprisoned not more than five years] guilty of a class D felony.

1853 (b) The act of a parent or agent leaving an infant thirty days or  
1854 younger with a designated employee pursuant to section 17a-58 shall  
1855 not constitute a violation of this section.

1856 Sec. 113. Section 53-200 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1857 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1858 Any person who is principal or second in any prize fight in this  
1859 state shall be [imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more  
1860 than one thousand dollars or both] guilty of a class D felony. A contest  
1861 in which blows are struck which are intended or calculated to stun,  
1862 disable or knock out either of the contestants, or in which either  
1863 contestant is counted out or otherwise declared defeated because of  
1864 failure to resume the contest within a certain time, shall be deemed a  
1865 prize fight within the meaning of this section. The provisions of this  
1866 section shall not apply to boxing exhibitions held or conducted under  
1867 the laws of this state, or to wrestling bouts or amateur boxing  
1868 exhibitions held under the provisions of section 29-143j, or under the  
1869 supervision of any school, college or university having an academic  
1870 course of study or of the recognized athletic association connected  
1871 with such school, college or university.

1872 Sec. 114. Section 53-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1873 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1874 (a) Any person who overdrives, drives when overloaded,  
1875 overworks, tortures, deprives of necessary sustenance, mutilates or  
1876 cruelly beats or kills or unjustifiably injures any animal, or who,

1877 having impounded or confined any animal, fails to give such animal  
1878 proper care or neglects to cage or restrain any such animal from doing  
1879 injury to itself or to another animal or fails to supply any such animal  
1880 with wholesome air, food and water, or unjustifiably administers any  
1881 poisonous or noxious drug or substance to any domestic animal or  
1882 unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance, with intent that the  
1883 same shall be taken by an animal, or causes it to be done, or, having  
1884 charge or custody of any animal, inflicts cruelty upon it or fails to  
1885 provide it with proper food, drink or protection from the weather or  
1886 abandons it or carries it or causes it to be carried in a cruel manner, or  
1887 fights with or baits, harasses or worries any animal for the purpose of  
1888 making it perform for amusement, diversion or exhibition, shall, for a  
1889 first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or  
1890 imprisoned not more than one year or both, and for each subsequent  
1891 offense, shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1892 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1893 (b) Any person who maliciously and intentionally maims, mutilates,  
1894 tortures, wounds or kills an animal shall be [fined not more than five  
1895 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]  
1896 guilty of a class D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not  
1897 apply to any licensed veterinarian while following accepted standards  
1898 of practice of the profession or to any person while following  
1899 approved methods of slaughter under section 22-272a, while  
1900 performing medical research as an employee of, student in or person  
1901 associated with any hospital, educational institution or laboratory,  
1902 while following generally accepted agricultural practices or while  
1903 lawfully engaged in the taking of wildlife.

1904 (c) Any person who knowingly (1) owns, possesses, keeps or trains  
1905 an animal engaged in an exhibition of fighting for amusement or gain,  
1906 (2) possesses, keeps or trains an animal with the intent that it be  
1907 engaged in an exhibition of fighting for amusement or gain, (3) permits  
1908 an act described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection to take place  
1909 on premises under his control, (4) acts as judge or spectator at an  
1910 exhibition of animal fighting for amusement or gain, or (5) bets or

1911 wagers on the outcome of an exhibition of animal fighting for  
1912 amusement or gain, shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars  
1913 or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D  
1914 felony.

1915 (d) Any person who intentionally injures any animal while such  
1916 animal is in the performance of its duties under the supervision of a  
1917 peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3, or intentionally injures a dog  
1918 that is a member of a volunteer canine search and rescue team, as  
1919 defined in section 5-249, while such dog is in the performance of its  
1920 duties under the supervision of the active individual member of such  
1921 team, shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or  
1922 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1923 (e) Any person who intentionally kills any animal while such  
1924 animal is in the performance of its duties under the supervision of a  
1925 peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3, or intentionally kills a dog  
1926 that is a member of a volunteer canine search and rescue team, as  
1927 defined in section 5-249, while such dog is in the performance of its  
1928 duties under the supervision of the active individual member of such  
1929 team, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned  
1930 not more than ten years, or both.

1931 Sec. 115. Section 53-320 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1932 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1933 No person shall spread, distribute, sow, have in his possession or  
1934 deliver to another, with malicious intent, any seeds of foul or noxious  
1935 plants, or spread or distribute poisons upon the land or trees of  
1936 another except for the purpose of spraying such trees. Any person who  
1937 violates any of the provisions of this section shall be [fined not more  
1938 than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or  
1939 both] guilty of a class D felony.

1940 Sec. 116. Section 53-334 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1941 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1942 Any person who opens the grave or tomb where any corpse has  
1943 been deposited, or removes any corpse from its place of sepulture,  
1944 without the consent of the husband or wife or the near relatives of the  
1945 deceased, or receives, conceals or secretes any corpse so removed, or  
1946 assists in any surgical or anatomical experiments or demonstrations  
1947 therewith or dissection thereof, knowing it to have been so removed,  
1948 except as provided in section 19a-413, shall be [fined not more than  
1949 two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years] guilty  
1950 of a class D felony.

1951 Sec. 117. Subsection (c) of section 53-341 of the general statutes is  
1952 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1953 *October 1, 2013*):

1954 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or section  
1955 20-9, 20-12d or 20-12n shall be [fined not more than five hundred  
1956 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a  
1957 class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient  
1958 contact or consultation that is in violation of chapter 370 shall  
1959 constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely  
1960 manner shall not constitute a violation of this section.

1961 Sec. 118. Section 53-347a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1962 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1963 (a) Any person who uses, forges or counterfeits the individual  
1964 stamp or label of any mechanic or manufacturer, with intent to  
1965 defraud another, or vends or offers to vend any goods having any such  
1966 forged or counterfeited stamp or label thereon, knowing it to be forged  
1967 or counterfeited, without disclosing the fact to the purchaser, shall be  
1968 [imprisoned not more than five years or] guilty of a class D felony,  
1969 except that such person shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty  
1970 thousand dollars, [or both.]

1971 (b) Any person who, fraudulently and with intent to deceive, affixes  
1972 any mark recorded under chapter 621a or any imitation thereof  
1973 calculated to deceive, to any goods, receptacle or package similar in

1974 descriptive properties to those to which such mark is appropriated; or  
1975 who, fraudulently and with intent to deceive, places, in any receptacle  
1976 or package to which is lawfully affixed a recorded mark, goods other  
1977 than those which such mark is designed and appropriated to protect;  
1978 or who, fraudulently and with intent to deceive, deals in or keeps for  
1979 sale any goods with a mark fraudulently affixed as above described in  
1980 this section, or any goods contained in any package or receptacle  
1981 having a lawful mark, which are not such goods as such mark was  
1982 designed and appropriated to protect, shall be guilty of a class D  
1983 felony, except that such person shall be fined not more than two  
1984 hundred fifty thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five  
1985 years or both.]

1986 (c) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, union or  
1987 other organization (1) who wilfully and knowingly counterfeits or  
1988 imitates, or offers for sale or otherwise utters or circulates any  
1989 counterfeit or imitation of a mark recorded under chapter 622a; or (2)  
1990 who uses or displays a genuine mark recorded under said chapter in a  
1991 manner not authorized by the registrant and knowing that such use or  
1992 display is not so authorized; or (3) who in any way uses the name or  
1993 mark, whether recorded under said chapter or not, of any individual,  
1994 firm, partnership, corporation, association, union or other  
1995 organization, in and about the sale of goods or otherwise not being  
1996 authorized to use the same and knowing that such use is  
1997 unauthorized, shall be guilty of a class D felony, except that such  
1998 person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, union or  
1999 organization shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty thousand  
2000 dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and  
2001 imprisoned.] In all cases where such association, union or other  
2002 organization is not incorporated, complaint may be made by any  
2003 officer or member of such association, union or organization on behalf  
2004 of such union, association or organization.

2005 Sec. 119. Subsection (b) of section 54-142c of the general statutes is  
2006 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2007 *October 1, 2013*):

2008 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, within  
2009 two years from the date of disposition of any case, the clerk of the  
2010 court or any person charged with retention and control of erased  
2011 records by the Chief Court Administrator or any criminal justice  
2012 agency having information contained in such erased records may  
2013 disclose to the victim of a crime or the victim's legal representative the  
2014 fact that the case was dismissed. If such disclosure contains  
2015 information from erased records, the identity of the defendant or  
2016 defendants shall not be released, except that any information  
2017 contained in such records, including the identity of the person charged  
2018 may be released to the victim of the crime or the victim's  
2019 representative upon written application by such victim or  
2020 representative to the court stating (1) that a civil action has been  
2021 commenced for loss or damage resulting from such act, or (2) the  
2022 intent to bring a civil action for such loss or damage. Any person who  
2023 obtains criminal history record information by falsely representing to  
2024 be the victim of a crime or the victim's representative shall be [fined  
2025 not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one  
2026 year or more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

2027 Sec. 120. Subsection (b) of section 12-428a of the general statutes is  
2028 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2029 *October 1, 2013*):

2030 (b) Any person who wilfully and knowingly sells, purchases,  
2031 installs, transfers or possesses any automated sales suppression device  
2032 or phantom-ware shall (1) be guilty of a class D felony, except that  
2033 such person shall be fined not more than one hundred thousand  
2034 dollars, [or imprisoned for not less than one or more than five years, or  
2035 both,] (2) be liable for all taxes, penalties and interest due to the state as  
2036 a result of such sale, purchase, installation, transfer or possession, and  
2037 (3) forfeit all profits resulting from the sale or use of such automated  
2038 sales suppression device or phantom-ware.

2039 Sec. 121. Section 22a-438 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2040 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):



2041 (a) Any person who or municipality which violates any provision of  
2042 this chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 shall be assessed a civil penalty  
2043 not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, to be fixed by the court, for  
2044 each offense. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense  
2045 and, in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof  
2046 shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The Attorney  
2047 General, upon complaint of the commissioner, shall institute a civil  
2048 action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to  
2049 recover such penalty. In determining the amount of any penalty  
2050 assessed under this subsection, the court may consider the nature,  
2051 circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation, the person or  
2052 municipality's prior history of violations, the economic benefit  
2053 resulting to the person or municipality from the violation, and such  
2054 other factors deemed appropriate by the court. The court shall consider  
2055 the status of a person or municipality as a persistent violator. The  
2056 provisions of this section concerning a continuing violation shall not  
2057 apply to a person or municipality during the time when a hearing on  
2058 the order pursuant to section 22a-436 or an appeal pursuant to section  
2059 22a-437 is pending.

2060 (b) Any person who with criminal negligence violates any provision  
2061 of this chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 shall be fined not more than  
2062 twenty-five thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be  
2063 imprisoned not more than one year or both. A subsequent conviction  
2064 for any such violation shall carry a fine of not more than fifty thousand  
2065 dollars per day for each day of violation or imprisonment for not more  
2066 than two years, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, person  
2067 includes any responsible corporate officer or municipal official.

2068 (c) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this  
2069 chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 shall be fined not more than fifty  
2070 thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be imprisoned  
2071 not more than three years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any  
2072 such violation shall be a class C felony, except that such conviction  
2073 shall carry a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars per  
2074 day for each day of violation, [or imprisonment for not more than ten

2075 years or both.] For the purposes of this subsection, person includes any  
2076 responsible corporate officer or municipal official.

2077 (d) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement,  
2078 representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan,  
2079 or other document filed or required to be maintained under this  
2080 chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 or who falsifies, tampers with, or  
2081 knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method  
2082 required to be maintained under this chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7  
2083 shall upon conviction be fined not more than twenty-five thousand  
2084 dollars for each violation or imprisoned not more than two years for  
2085 each violation, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, person  
2086 includes any responsible corporate officer or municipal official.

2087 (e) Any person who wilfully or with criminal negligence discharges  
2088 gasoline in violation of any provision of this chapter, shall be fined not  
2089 more than fifty thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be  
2090 imprisoned not more than three years, or both. A subsequent  
2091 conviction for any such violation shall be a class C felony, except that  
2092 such conviction shall carry a fine of not more than one hundred  
2093 thousand dollars per day for each day of violation. [or imprisonment  
2094 for not more than ten years or both.] For the purposes of this  
2095 subsection, person includes any responsible corporate officer or  
2096 municipal officer.

2097 Sec. 122. Subsection (b) of section 22a-628 of the general statutes is  
2098 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2099 *October 1, 2013*):

2100 (b) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this  
2101 chapter, including, but not limited to, any regulation adopted or order  
2102 issued pursuant to this chapter, or who makes any false statement,  
2103 representation, or certification in any application, notification, request  
2104 for exemption, record, plan, report or other document filed or required  
2105 to be maintained under this chapter, shall be fined not more than fifty  
2106 thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be imprisoned  
2107 not more than three years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any

2108 such violation shall be a class C felony, except that such conviction  
 2109 shall carry a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars per day for  
 2110 each day of violation. [or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or  
 2111 both.]

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2013	53a-25
Sec. 2	October 1, 2013	53a-35a
Sec. 3	October 1, 2013	53a-41
Sec. 4	October 1, 2013	18-100f
Sec. 5	October 1, 2013	46b-127(b)(1)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2013	53a-29(d) to (g)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2013	53a-167
Sec. 8	October 1, 2013	54-53a(b)
Sec. 9	October 1, 2013	30-86(b)(2)
Sec. 10	October 1, 2013	10-51(a)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2013	14-196
Sec. 12	October 1, 2013	21a-165
Sec. 13	October 1, 2013	21a-255
Sec. 14	October 1, 2013	29-152
Sec. 15	October 1, 2013	30-99
Sec. 16	October 1, 2013	36b-28
Sec. 17	October 1, 2013	36b-73
Sec. 18	October 1, 2013	38a-658
Sec. 19	October 1, 2013	53-201
Sec. 20	October 1, 2013	53a-209
Sec. 21	October 1, 2013	9-355
Sec. 22	October 1, 2013	14-149(f)
Sec. 23	October 1, 2013	22-126
Sec. 24	October 1, 2013	22-351
Sec. 25	October 1, 2013	29-37
Sec. 26	October 1, 2013	31-48a(a)
Sec. 27	October 1, 2013	51-87
Sec. 28	October 1, 2013	51-87b(b)
Sec. 29	October 1, 2013	53-202f(a)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2013	53-206(a)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2013	53-368
Sec. 32	October 1, 2013	1-103

Sec. 33	October 1, 2013	4d-39(d)
Sec. 34	October 1, 2013	7-64
Sec. 35	October 1, 2013	7-66(d)
Sec. 36	October 1, 2013	9-264
Sec. 37	October 1, 2013	9-352
Sec. 38	October 1, 2013	9-353
Sec. 39	October 1, 2013	9-354
Sec. 40	October 1, 2013	9-623
Sec. 41	October 1, 2013	10-390
Sec. 42	October 1, 2013	12-206(e)
Sec. 43	October 1, 2013	12-231(b)
Sec. 44	October 1, 2013	12-268e(b)
Sec. 45	October 1, 2013	12-304(b)
Sec. 46	October 1, 2013	12-306b(b)
Sec. 47	October 1, 2013	12-330f(c)
Sec. 48	October 1, 2013	12-330j(b)
Sec. 49	October 1, 2013	12-405d(g)
Sec. 50	October 1, 2013	12-428(2)
Sec. 51	October 1, 2013	12-452(b)
Sec. 52	October 1, 2013	12-464(b)
Sec. 53	October 1, 2013	12-482(b)
Sec. 54	October 1, 2013	12-519(b)
Sec. 55	October 1, 2013	12-551(b)
Sec. 56	October 1, 2013	12-591(b)
Sec. 57	October 1, 2013	12-638g(b)
Sec. 58	October 1, 2013	12-737(b)
Sec. 59	October 1, 2013	14-149a(b)
Sec. 60	October 1, 2013	14-299a(f)
Sec. 61	October 1, 2013	15-69(a)
Sec. 62	October 1, 2013	16-33
Sec. 63	October 1, 2013	16a-18(b)
Sec. 64	October 1, 2013	17a-83
Sec. 65	October 1, 2013	17a-274(m)
Sec. 66	October 1, 2013	17a-504
Sec. 67	October 1, 2013	17b-30(d)
Sec. 68	October 1, 2013	19a-32d
Sec. 69	October 1, 2013	19a-324
Sec. 70	October 1, 2013	20-14
Sec. 71	October 1, 2013	20-33
Sec. 72	October 1, 2013	20-42
Sec. 73	October 1, 2013	20-65

Sec. 74	October 1, 2013	20-73(c)
Sec. 75	October 1, 2013	20-74f(b)
Sec. 76	October 1, 2013	20-102
Sec. 77	October 1, 2013	20-126
Sec. 78	October 1, 2013	20-126t
Sec. 79	October 1, 2013	20-138a(b)
Sec. 80	October 1, 2013	20-161
Sec. 81	October 1, 2013	20-185i(b)
Sec. 82	October 1, 2013	20-193
Sec. 83	October 1, 2013	20-206p
Sec. 84	October 1, 2013	20-329x
Sec. 85	October 1, 2013	20-395h
Sec. 86	October 1, 2013	20-417
Sec. 87	October 1, 2013	20-581
Sec. 88	October 1, 2013	21a-279(b) and (c)
Sec. 89	October 1, 2013	22a-131a
Sec. 90	October 1, 2013	22a-226a
Sec. 91	October 1, 2013	22a-226b
Sec. 92	October 1, 2013	22a-376(c)
Sec. 93	October 1, 2013	28-22
Sec. 94	October 1, 2013	29-36
Sec. 95	October 1, 2013	29-353
Sec. 96	October 1, 2013	31-15a
Sec. 97	October 1, 2013	31-69(b)
Sec. 98	October 1, 2013	31-71g
Sec. 99	October 1, 2013	36b-51(a)
Sec. 100	October 1, 2013	38a-140(c)
Sec. 101	October 1, 2013	40-51
Sec. 102	October 1, 2013	40-53
Sec. 103	October 1, 2013	41-47
Sec. 104	October 1, 2013	41-49
Sec. 105	October 1, 2013	41-51
Sec. 106	October 1, 2013	41-52
Sec. 107	October 1, 2013	41-53
Sec. 108	October 1, 2013	42-232(d)
Sec. 109	October 1, 2013	45a-729
Sec. 110	October 1, 2013	49-8a(h)
Sec. 111	October 1, 2013	53-20
Sec. 112	October 1, 2013	53-23
Sec. 113	October 1, 2013	53-200
Sec. 114	October 1, 2013	53-247

Sec. 115	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	53-320
Sec. 116	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	53-334
Sec. 117	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	53-341(c)
Sec. 118	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	53-347a
Sec. 119	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	54-142c(b)
Sec. 120	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	12-428a(b)
Sec. 121	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	22a-438
Sec. 122	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	22a-628(b)

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

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## **OFA Fiscal Note**

### **State Impact:**

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 14 \$</b>	<b>FY 15 \$</b>
Judicial Dept.	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	Up to \$150,000	Up to \$150,000

**Municipal Impact:** None

### **Explanation**

The bill is anticipated to result in a potential revenue gain of up to \$150,000 to the Judicial Department by reclassifying previously unclassified felonies to class D and E felonies and increasing the penalty for violation of certain offenses.

The estimated revenue gain was developed by analyzing the current fines for these offenses and assumes that the average fine will increase proportionately to the increase in the maximum fine.

The bill is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the Department of Correction as it only changes the prison penalty for two unclassified felonies both of which are infrequently offended statutes (less than one per year).

### **The Out Years**

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

Sources: Judicial Department Offenses and Revenue Database

**OLR Bill Analysis****sSB 983*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION REGARDING UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES.*****SUMMARY:**

By law, felonies are punishable by more than one year imprisonment. They are classified according to severity as class A, B, C, or D. There are also unclassified felonies punishable by more than one year in prison.

This bill creates a new felony classification, a class E felony, punishable by up to three years in prison, a fine of up to \$3,500, or both. For class D felonies, the bill eliminates a minimum one-year prison term, which is not a mandatory minimum and can be fully suspended by a judge. Thus, the bill makes class D felonies punishable by up to five years in prison, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both.

The bill also adjusts the penalties of many currently unclassified felonies to fit them into classifications while deeming others to be classified.

Regarding class E felonies, the bill:

1. classifies 11 unclassified felonies as class E felonies without changing their prison penalties but increasing their maximum fines;
2. classifies one unclassified felony as an E felony by changing its prison penalty and fine; and
3. deems (a) 11 unclassified felonies to be class E felonies without changing their prison penalties but increasing their maximum



fines, (b) one additional unclassified felony to be a class E felony with a change in prison penalty and fine, and (c) any other unclassified felony with a maximum prison term of more than one but not more than three years to be a class E felony without any changes to the prison term or fine.

Regarding class D felonies, the bill classifies as class D felonies:

1. 24 unclassified felonies without changing their maximum prison penalty and fine but eliminating a one-year minimum sentence that is not a mandatory minimum and can be fully suspended by a judge,
2. 38 unclassified felonies without changing their prison penalties but increasing their maximum fines,
3. one unclassified felony by changing its prison penalty and fine, and
4. 39 unclassified felonies without any change in prison penalty or fine.

Regarding class C felonies, the bill classifies six unclassified felonies as class C felonies without changing their maximum prison penalties but adding a minimum one-year prison term, which is not a mandatory minimum and can be suspended fully by a judge (it also increases the fine for one of these crimes).

Finally, the bill makes technical and conforming changes (§§ 5-7, 92).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2013

### **§§ 1-3 — CLASSES OF FELONIES AND UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES DEEMED CLASSIFIED**

By law, felonies are crimes that are punishable by more than one year in prison. Table 1 displays the current felony classifications and their penalties.

Table 1: Current Felony Classifications and their Penalties

<i><b>Felony</b></i>	<i><b>Prison Term</b></i>	<i><b>Fine</b></i>
Class A felony (murder with special circumstances)	Life without the possibility of release	Up to \$20,000
Class A felony (murder)	25 to 60 years	Up to \$20,000
Class A felony (aggravated sexual assault of a minor)	25 to 50 years	Up to \$20,000
Class A felony	10 to 25 years	Up to \$20,000
Class B felony (1st degree manslaughter with a firearm)	Five to 40 years	Up to \$15,000
Class B felony	One to 20 years	Up to \$15,000
Class C felony	One to 10 years	Up to \$10,000
Class D felony	One to 5 years	Up to \$5,000

The bill creates a new class E felony punishable by up to three years in prison, a fine of up to \$3,500, or both. Under the bill, an unclassified felony that specifies a maximum prison penalty that is more than one year but not more than three years is deemed a class E felony.

The bill also eliminates the statutory one-year minimum sentence for a class D felony. Because the one-year sentence is not a mandatory minimum sentence, a judge can currently suspend all or a portion of it.

The bill allows for fines, other than those listed in Table 1, if a statute so specifies.

#### **§§ 4 & 8 — PRETRIAL RELEASE OF INMATES**

The bill applies two rules about the pretrial release of inmates to the crimes it classifies as D and E felonies.

##### ***Release from Prison***

By law, the Department of Correction (DOC) can release arrestees charged only with a misdemeanor or most class D felonies to a DOC-approved residence unless a court orders otherwise. The bill extends DOC's authority to release pretrial inmates under this provision to anyone charged with a class E felony.

By law, DOC can impose conditions when it releases a person under this provision, including requiring participating in a substance abuse treatment program and using electronic monitoring or other monitoring technology or services. The person remains under DOC custody and is supervised by DOC employees. The person can be returned to prison for violating the conditions.

### ***Bail Modification***

The law requires a bail modification review every 30 days for someone (1) charged with a class D felony or misdemeanor and (2) incarcerated because he or she cannot make bail. This does not apply to someone held pending extradition to another state or for a parole violation. The bill extends this review requirement to anyone charged with a class E felony.

## **UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES CLASSIFIED OR DEEMED CLASSIFIED AS CLASS E FELONIES**

### ***Classified With No Change In Prison Penalty But Increased Maximum Fines***

The bill classifies the 11 crimes in Table 2 as class E felonies. In doing so, the maximum prison sentence each carries remains the same, but the maximum fines increase to \$3,500. In one instances, the bill eliminates a minimum fine (§ 26).

**Table 2: Unclassified Felonies Classified as E felonies With No Change in Prison Penalty but Increased Fines**

<b><i>Bill §</i></b>	<b><i>Statute §</i></b>	<b><i>Description</i></b>	<b><i>Current Penalty (prison term, fine, or both)</i></b>
21	9-355	Willful neglect of election duty or fraud	Up to three years Up to \$2,000
22	14-149(f)	Altering a motor vehicle identification number or possessing a vehicle with an altered number (1 <sup>st</sup> offense)	Up to three years Up to \$2,500
23	22-126	Illegally entering a horse in a race	Up to three years Up to \$1,000

25	29-37(a)	Violating pistol permit requirements or failing to display gun sales permit	Up to three years Up to \$500
26	31-48a(a)	Hiring professional strikebreakers	Up to three years \$100 to \$1,000
27	51-87(a)	Illegally soliciting cases for an attorney	Up to three years Up to \$1,000
27	51-87(b)	Illegally receiving payment for an attorney referral	Up to three years Up to \$1,000
28	51-87b	Illegal referral to a real estate broker	Up to three years Up to \$1,000
29	53-202f(a)	Illegally transporting an assault weapon	Up to three years Up to \$500
30	53-206(a)	Carrying a dangerous weapon	Up to three years Up to \$500
31	53-368	False certification re oath	Up to three years Up to \$1,000

### ***Classified With Change in Prison Penalty and Fine***

The bill classifies as a class E felony the crime of stealing, confining, concealing, killing, or injuring a companion animal or concealing the identity of its owner, when it is a subsequent offense or involves multiple animals (§ 24, CGS § 22-351). Accordingly, it eliminates a minimum one-year prison term, which is not a mandatory minimum and can be fully suspended by a judge, and retains the maximum three-year prison term. It also increases the maximum fine from \$2,000 to \$3,500.

### ***Deemed Classified With Increased Maximum Fines***

The bill deems the 11 crimes in Table 3 to be class E felonies without changing their prison penalties, but increasing their maximum fines to \$3,500, which is the maximum fine set for a class E felony.

**Table 3: Unclassified Felonies Deemed to be Class E felonies With No Change in Prison Penalty but Increased Fines**

<b><i>Bill §</i></b>	<b><i>Statute §</i></b>	<b><i>Description</i></b>	<b><i>Current Penalty (prison term, fine, or both)</i></b>

9	30-86(b)(2)	Delivering liquor to a minor	Up to 18 months Up to \$1,500
11	14-196(b)	Willfully misusing a motor vehicle title certificate	Up to two years Up to \$1,000
12	21a-165	Selling defective oil	Up to two years Up to \$300
13	21a-255(b)	Certain controlled substance violations including failing to keep drug records with intent to violate the drug laws and various other controlled substance violations without other penalties such as making controlled substances without a license, illegally dispensing them, and violating labeling requirements (1 <sup>st</sup> offense)	Up to two years Up to \$1,000
14	29-152	Violating professional bondsmen requirements	Up to two years Up to \$1,000
15	30-99	Selling adulterated liquor	Up to two years Up to \$1,000
16	36b-28(b)	Violating the uniform securities act	Up to two years Up to \$2,000
17	36b-73(b)	Violating the business opportunity investment act	Up to two years Up to \$2,000
18	38a-658	Violating credit life, accident, or health insurance requirements	Up to two years Up to \$1,500
19	53-201	Illegally aiding a prize fight	Up to two years Up to \$500
20	53a-209	Violating an injunction-obscene matters	Up to two years Up to \$1,000

### ***Deemed Classified With Change in Prison Penalty and Fine***

The bill deems the crime of fraudulent voting on a regional school district budget to be a class E felony. It leaves in place the maximum prison penalty of two years but increases the maximum fine from \$500 to \$3,500 and eliminates a minimum \$300 fine and a minimum one year prison sentence, which is not a mandatory minimum and can be suspended fully by a judge (§ 10, CGS § 10-51).

### **UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES CLASSIFIED AS CLASS D FELONIES**

#### ***Classified with a Change in Minimum Prison Penalty But No Change In Maximum Prison Penalty or Fine***

Currently, the 23 unclassified crimes in Table 4 are punishable by one to five years in prison and a fine of up to \$5,000. The bill classifies these crimes as class D felonies. In doing so, it (1) eliminates the minimum one year sentence, which is not a mandatory minimum sentence and can be suspended entirely by a sentencing judge and (2) does not change the maximum fine.

**Table 4: Unclassified Felonies Classified as D Felonies With Change in Minimum Prison Penalty But No Change in Maximum Prison Penalty or Fine**

<i>Bill §</i>	<i>Statute §</i>	<i>Description</i>
33	4d-39(d)	Violating nondisclosure requirements-Department of Information Technology contract
40	9-623	Violating campaign financing requirements
42	12-206(e)	Insurance, hospital, or medical corporation tax fraud
43	12-231(b)	Corporation business tax fraud
44	12-268e(b)	Public service company tax fraud
45	12-304(b)	Avoiding tax on 20,000 or more cigarettes (this penalty also applies to cigarette use or storage tax fraud under CGS § 12-321)
46	12-306b(b)	Cigarette tax fraud
47	12-330f(c)	Willfully avoiding tobacco taxes
48	12-330j(b)	Tobacco products tax fraud
49	12-405d(g)	Estate income tax fraud
50	12-428(2)	Sales/use tax return fraud
51	12-452(b)	Alcoholic beverage tax fraud
52	12-464(b)	Motor vehicle fuels tax fraud
53	12-482(b)	Motor carrier road tax fraud
54	12-519(b)	Dividend, interest, and capital gains tax fraud
55	12-551(b)	Admission or cabaret tax fraud
56	12-591(b)	Petroleum products tax fraud
57	12-638g(b)	Controlling interest transfer tax fraud
58	12-737(b)	State income tax fraud
84	20-329x	Prohibited acts-real estate
109	45a-729	Illegally placing a child for adoption
110	49-8a(h)	Recording a false affidavit on land records
119	54-142c(b)	False statement-obtaining criminal history

Similarly, the bill classifies the crime of sale or possession of zappers or phantom-ware (which falsify cash register receipts) as a class D felony. In doing so, the bill eliminates the current one year minimum prison penalty, which is not a mandatory minimum and can be fully suspended by the judge; retains the maximum five year prison term; and retains the maximum \$100,000 fine (§ 120, CGS § 12-428a(b)).

***Classified With No Change In Prison Penalty But Increase In Maximum Fine***

The bill classifies the 38 crimes in Table 5 as class D felonies, retains their maximum prison penalties, but increases their maximum fines. In two instances, it eliminates a minimum fine (§§ 39 and 61). One crime, carrying a pistol without a permit, currently carries a mandatory minimum sentence which the bill retains (§ 25).

**Table 5: Unclassified Felonies Classified as D Felonies With No Change in Prison Penalty But Increased Fines**

<b>Bill §</b>	<b>Statute §</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Current Penalty (prison term, fine, or both)</b>
25	29-37(b)	Carrying a pistol without a permit	Up to five years One-year mandatory minimum absent mitigating circumstances Up to \$1,000
32	1-103	Hindering legislation by threat	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
34	7-64	Violating requirements for disposal of a dead body	Up to five years Up to \$500
35	7-66(d)	Violating a sexton's burial duties	Up to five years Up to \$500
36	9-264	Illegally assisting a disabled voter	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
37	9-352	Tampering by an election official	Up to five years Up to \$1,000

38	9-353	False return by an election officer	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
39	9-354	Improperly printing a ballot label	Up to five years \$100 to \$1,000
61	15-69(a)	Tampering with an airport or its equipment	Up to five years \$200 to \$1,000
64	17a-83	False statement-commit child to a hospital	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
65	17a-274(m)	False statement-involuntary commitment	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
66	17a-504	False statement-mentally ill commitment	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
69	19a-324	Violating cremation requirements including certain false statements and illegally removing a body for cremation	Up to five years Up to \$500
70-79	Various from 20-14 to 20-138a(b)	Practicing the following without a license: medicine, chiropractic, natureopathy, podiatry, physical therapy, occupational therapy, nursing, dentistry, dental hygiene, or optometry	Up to five years Up to \$500
80	20-161	Violating optician requirements	Up to five years Up to \$500
81	20-185i(b)	Misrepresenting self as board certified behavior analyst	Up to five years Up to \$500
82	20-193	Practicing psychology without a license	Up to five years Up to \$500
83	20-206p	Illegally using dietitian or nutritionist title	Up to five years Up to \$500
85	20-395h	Violating audiologist requirements	Up to five years Up to \$500
86	20-417	Violating speech pathology or audiology requirements	Up to five years Up to \$500
88	21a-279(b)	Possessing hallucinogens or more than 4 oz. marijuana (1 <sup>st</sup> offense)*	Up to five years Up to \$2,000
88	21a-279(c)	Possessing controlled substances or between .5 and 4 oz. marijuana (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)*	Up to five years Up to \$3,000
93	28-22	Damaging civil preparedness equipment	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
94	29-36	Illegally altering firearm identification	Up to five years Up to \$1,000



112	53-23	Abandoning a child	Up to five years Up to \$500
113	53-200	Illegal prize fighting	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
115	53-320	Distributing noxious seed or poisons	Up to five years Up to \$1,000
116	53-334	Unlawful disinterment	Up to five years Up to \$2,000
117	53-341	Illegally using the title of physician, surgeon, doctor, or osteopath	Up to five years Up to \$500

\*The law authorizes an alternative indeterminate sentence for this crime which is unchanged by the bill.

Current law punishes practicing advanced nursing unless a person is a licensed advanced practice registered nurse. The bill instead punishes unlicensed practice only if it is done for remuneration. The bill makes this punishable as a class D felony, which increases the maximum fine for violations from \$500 to \$5,000 but does not change the prison penalty (§ 76).

#### ***Classified With Change in Prison Penalty and Fine***

The bill classifies the crime of motor vehicle title certificate fraud as a class D felony (§ 11, CGS § 14-196(a)). It eliminates a one year minimum prison term, which is not a mandatory minimum and can be fully suspended by a judge, and retains the five-year maximum term. It also eliminates a minimum \$500 fine and increases the maximum fine from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

#### ***Classified With No Change in Prison Penalty or Fine***

The bill classifies the 39 unclassified crimes in Table 6 as class D felonies without changing their prison penalties or fines. If a crime currently has a maximum fine higher than \$5,000, the maximum fine for a class D felony, the bill retains the current maximum fine. In three instances, the bill also retains a minimum fine (§§ 96-98).

**Table 6: Unclassified Felonies Classified as D Felonies Without Changing Prison Penalties or Fines**

<b>Bill §</b>	<b>Statute §</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Current Penalty (prison term, fine, or both)</b>
22	14-149(f)	Altering a motor vehicle identification number or possessing a vehicle with an altered number (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
41	10-390	Illegal acts at archeological or sacred sites	Up to five years Up to \$5,000 or twice value of site or artifact
59	14-149a(b)	Operating a chop shop (1 <sup>st</sup> offense)	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
59	14-149a(b)	Operating a chop shop (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$10,000
60	14-299a(f)	Traffic signal preemption device violations causing an accident	Up to five years Up to \$15,000
62	16-33	False statement-report to public utility regulators	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
63	16a-18(b)	Creating a fuel shortage	Up to five years Up to \$250,000
67	17b-30(d)	Illegally releasing biometric identification	Up to five years Up to \$5,000 plus prosecution costs
68	9a-32d(c)	Violating embryo, egg, or sperm disposal requirements	Up to five years Up to \$50,000
68	19a-32d(f)	Violating embryonic stem cell research requirements	Up to five years Up to \$50,000
87	20-581	Violating the Pharmacy Practice Act, including practicing pharmacy without a licence	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
89	22a-131a(a)	Violating the hazardous waste records requirements (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$50,000 per day
89	22a-131a(b)	Violating hazardous waste permit or order requirements (1 <sup>st</sup> offense)	Up to five years Up to \$50,000 per day
89	22a-131a(c)	Violating used oil requirements (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$100,000 per day

90	22a-226a	Illegally disposing of asbestos, violating waste facility requirements or permits, handling waste without a permit, illegal dumping, violating solid waste management regulations, violating resources recovery regulations, or violating a waste abatement order (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$50,000 per day
91	22a-226b	Illegally disposing of asbestos, violating waste facility requirements, handling waste without a permit, illegal dumping-imminent danger, violating solid waste management regulations, violating resources recovery regulations, or violating a waste abatement order (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$250,000
95	29-353	Illegally possessing unlabeled explosives	Up to five years Up to \$10,000
96	31-15a	Employer, parent, or guardian violations: illegal hours of labor at manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile work or employing minors at night Employer: permitting illegal employment of minor; illegal hours of labor-other establishments; certain employers-failing to post hours of employment of minors, elderly, and people with handicaps; illegally employing a minor in certain work; or illegally employing a minor in hazardous work	Up to five years \$2,000 to \$5,000
97	31-69(b)	Minimum wage violation-unpaid wages under \$2,000	Up to five years \$4,000 to \$10,000
98	31-71g	Violating wage payment requirements over \$2,000	Up to five years \$2,000 to \$5,000
99	36b-51(a)	Violating the Tender Offer Act	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
100	38a-140(c)(2)	False statement-holding company officer	Up to five years Up to \$50,000
101	40-51	Illegally issuing a warehouse receipt	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
102	40-53	Illegally duplicating a warehouse receipt	Up to five years Up to \$5,000

103	41-47	Fraudulently issuing a bill of lading	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
104	41-49	Illegally issuing a duplicate bill of lading	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
105	41-51	Illegally transferring a bill of lading	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
106	41-52	Soliciting an illegal bill of lading	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
107	41-53	Issuing an improper nonnegotiable bill of lading	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
108	42-232(d)	Intentionally violating or repeatedly violating a supply emergency order	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
111	53-20(a)(1)	Intentional cruelty to persons	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
111	53-20(b)(1)	Intentional cruelty to a child under age 19	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
114	53-247(a)	Animal cruelty (2nd and subsequent offenses)	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
114	53-247(b)	Maliciously wounding or killing an animal	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
114	53-247(c)	Using an animal for fighting	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
114	53-247(d)	Injuring a peace officer animal or volunteer canine search animal	Up to five years Up to \$5,000
118	53-347a(a)	Forging a stamp or label	Up to five years Up to \$250,000
118	53-347a(b)	Affixing a fraudulent marking	Up to five years Up to \$250,000
118	53-347a(c)	Using a counterfeit marking	Up to five years Up to \$250,000

### CLASS C FELONIES

The bill classifies the following six crimes as class C felonies. In doing so, it keeps the same maximum prison penalty for these crimes but adds a one year minimum sentence, which is not a mandatory minimum sentence and can be suspended entirely by the sentencing judge. Regarding fines, the bill does not change the fine for one of these crimes, which matches the \$10,000 maximum fine for a class C felony; increases the fine for one crime to the \$10,000 maximum fine for a class C felony; and retains the higher fines set in current law for

four of these crimes. Table 7 displays these crimes.

**Table 7: Unclassified Felonies Classified as C Felonies**

<b>Bill §</b>	<b>Statute §</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Current Penalty (prison term, fine, or both)</b>
13	21a-255(b)	Certain controlled substance violations including failing to keep drug records with intent to violate the drug laws and various other controlled substance violations without other penalties such as making controlled substances without a license, illegally dispensing them, and violating labeling requirements (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to 10 years Up to \$10,000
88	21a-279(b)	Possessing a hallucinogen or more than 4 oz. marijuana (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)*	Up to 10 years Up to \$5,000
89	22a-131a(b)	Violating hazardous waste permit/regulations (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to 10 years Up to \$100,000 per day
121	22a-438(c)	Knowingly violating water pollution control requirements (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to 10 years Up to \$100,000 per day
121	22a-438(e)	Illegally discharging gasoline (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to 10 years Up to \$100,000 per day
122	22a-628(b)	Violating mercury requirements (2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses)	Up to 10 years Up to \$50,000 per day

\*The law authorizes an alternative indeterminate sentence for this crime which is unchanged by the bill.

## COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 44 Nay 0 (04/12/2013)